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VOL XXVI NO. 177 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Congress Rejects Muslim League's Demand

Reply To Jinnah's Letter

C. P. TANGLE NOT YET SOLVED

Khare Wants Time To Consider Mahatma's Advice

WARDHAGANJ, July 25.

It is understood that the Working Committee's reply to Mr. Jinnah categorically answers the points raised in the Muslim League President's communication enclosing the resolution of the Council of the All-India Muslim League.

With regard to the claims put forward by the Muslim League that the Congress should recognise the All-India Muslim League as the sole and only representative Muslim organisation which can speak on behalf of the Musalmans of India.

The Working Committee points out that, consistent with its ideas of nationalism, it cannot agree to concede with this claim.

Secondly, the Muslim League demanded that in the Committee to be appointed for settling the details of an agreement between the Congress and the Muslim League no other Muslim representatives, such as Nationalist Muslims, should be included.

The Working Committee, it is understood, maintains that it cannot agree to this demand and its hands should be left free to select such representatives of any community as it thinks necessary and proper in any future negotiations.

The Committee in conclusion is understood to have expressed the hope that the Muslim League will consider these terms and try to adjust its demands in such a manner as to make it possible for both the parties to continue the useful work which they had started. —A.P.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S DECISIONS

WARDHA, July 25.

Looking considerably worried yet cracking jokes with Mrs. Naidu Mahatma Gandhi arrived from Shevgaon at Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's Bungalow at a quarter to three this afternoon and immediately went up and joined the Working Committee which was awaiting his arrival.

Gandhiji was with the Committee for three hours during which, it is understood, the Committee discussed the draft reply to be sent to Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, and approved it.

REPLY TO MUSLIM LEAGUE

The Committee is understood to have spent a considerable time in drafting the reply, which it is stated, emphasises that the Working Committee cannot accept the position the Muslim League sought for itself as the sole body representing the Musalmans of the country. The reply will be despatched by the Congress President shortly as representing the views of the Congress Executive.

C. P. QUESTION

After disposing of the reply to the Muslim League President, the Committee again took up consideration of the C. P. Ministerial question and sought Mahatma Gandhi's advice on the future course of action and the election of a new Leader for the Congress Party in the C. P. Assembly.

NEW LEADER FOR PARTY

It is understood that the consensus of opinion was that Dr. Khare in his own interests should be advised to stand down and a new leader should be elected who would be in a position to keep the homogeneity of the Party and harmonious relations among its members.

COMMITTEE'S VIEW

As it was time for Mahatma Gandhi to return to Shevgaon, it was agreed that Dr. Khare, who had been summoned again by the Working Committee, should be apprised of the unanimous view of the Working Committee that he should not contest the election for leadership. If Dr Khare is not agreeable to accept this course of action he should go to Shevgaon to-night to seek Mahatma Gandhi's advice in the matter.

Contrary to expectations the Working Committee is unable to conclude its session to-night.

GOVERNOR'S CHALLENGE

Mahatma Gandhi is attending the meeting again to-morrow when the Committee is expected to be in a position to make its final recommendations regarding the selection of a leader of the Congress Party and the personnel of a new Ministry.

The Committee is anxious and determined to see that the new Ministry should be such as will not repeat the history of the last few months. It looks almost certain that the Committee will decide to retain at least some of the dismissed Ministers as, in the words of a prominent leader, the Working Committee wants "to take up the challenge of the Governor and make him accept the very Ministers whom he dismissed.—A. P.

MAHATMA DICTATES LETTER TO JINNAH

A "United Press" telegram says: Mahatma Gandhi had a full three hours' discussion with the members of the Working Committee and left for Shegaon at 5-45 p.m. He will come again to-morrow, as the C. P. question could not be finally decided to-day.

The Congress President told the waiting journalists that the Working Committee meeting would continue till to-morrow evening.

On being pressed to indicate the subjects discussed with Gandhiji to-day, Mr. Bose remarked: "Having got Mahatmaji in our midst, we tried to cover as much ground as possible."

MAHATMA'S DRAFT.

It is gathered that Gandhiji dictated a letter that is to be forwarded to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, about the communal problem. The letter, it is understood, declared that the Congress is unable to accept the claim put forward by Mr. Jinnah that the All-India Muslim League should be recognised as the sole representative organisation and mouthpiece

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

THEY DISCUSS C. P. TANGLE

Dr. Khare Adamant

WARDHA, July 25.

Dr. Khare arrived here at 6-30 p.m. and was closeted with the Working Committee for half an hour.

It is understood that the Working Committee communicated its unanimous opinion to Dr. Khare that he should not contest the election for the leadership on July 27, but Dr. Khare appeared to be adamant. Therefore, it was thought necessary that they should go to Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo and Babu Rajendra Prasad discuss C. P. Tangle with a local Congressman.

Mr. M. S. Aney arrives at Wardha to discuss C. P. affairs with Working Committtee.

NAZI-FASCIST ARMY MERGER?

ROME, July 25.

Signor Mussolini has approved of a scheme for the exchange of officers between the Fascist Militia and German Storm Troops in the near future with the aim of "cementing still further the bond of comradeship between the defensive forces of the two revolutions."

The decision was announced after the Chief of Staff of the Fascist Militia, who, with other officers, has just returned from a week's visit to Germany.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SOVIET AID TO CHINA

TOKIO, July 25.

Twenty Soviet military advisers have arrived at Hankow to replace the German advisers, who were recalled by Herr Hitler according to the Domei Agency. The report also states that 200 Soviet pilots and engineers also have reached Hankow.

MASSING OF CHINESE TROOPS

The massing of Chinese Central Government troops along the Western Section of the Lunghai Railway is ascribed by Japanese military observes as an attempt by Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek to safeguard the route for the transport of arms and ammunition from the Soviet Union.

It is estimated that about 200,000 of Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's troops are stationed between Chengchow and Tungkwan.—Reuter.

30 KILLED IN BOMB EXPLOSION

Death Roll Mounts Up: 42 Killed And Over 50 Injured

HAIFA: July 25.

It is reported that at least 30 persons were killed and 50 wounded in the explosion of a bomb this morning in the vegetable market, where a similar outrage was perpetrated on July 6.—

The deathroll is mounting rapidly, as a result of this morning's bomb outrage. It is believed that at least 35 were dead and 50 injured.

The rioting, which followed has resulted in one Jew shot dead and another killed by stoning, whilst several were injured seriously. There were nine cases of incendiarism. The precincts of the Government Hospital presented pitiful sights with crowds of weeping women and coffins taking off the dead.

Police and troops are controlling the crowds.

CURFEW PROCLAIMED.

The casualties in to-day's bomb explosion and rioting is officially given as 39 Arabs and three Jews killed and 49 Arabs wounded, in addition to some Jews being slightly injured by stonning.

Curfew was proclaimed from 19/00 until 05/00. The curfew is operative in towns in the eastern areas.

MORE OUTRAGES.

A party of Jewish supernumeraries was ambushed at Kfarhakoresh near Nazareth. One was killed and one injured. Another Jew was killed and two were wounded in a landmine explosion at Kfaryavetz on the Sharon plain. One Jew was killed and another was wounded when a working party was sniped near Tiberias.—Reuter.

Mahatma To Advise Khare

WARDHA, July 25.

After half an hour's discussion with Dr. N. B. Khare regarding the election of the C. P. Congress Legislative Party leader, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Dr. N. B. Khare drove to Shevgaon where Mahatma Gandhi will advise Dr. Khare as to what he should do.

Mahatma Gandhi, who came to Wardha to attend the Working Committee meeting, looked worried. He was with the Committee for over three hours before he returned to Shevgaon.

Whipping In Jails

BOMBAY, July 25.

Pending the Government's decision on the Madgaonkar Report it is understood the Government of Bombay have passed orders that no whipping or flogging should be resorted to without the approval of the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister.—A. P.

BOMBAY CABINET MEETS

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 25.

A meeting of the Bombay Cabinet was held in the Council Hall to-day. All Ministers, including the Home Minister Mr. Munshi, who came in the morning and left for Bombay immediately in the afternoon, were present barring, however, the Public Works Minister, Mr. Nurie, who is indisposed.

It is understood the agenda for the ensuing session of the Bombay Assembly, which will most likely begin on the 17th of the next month figured prominent in the discussion, at the Cabinet meeting. Government it is learnt are almost ready with their entire legislative programme for the session, an authoritative announcement about which is expected during this week.

BILLS FOR ASSEMBLY SESSION.

The Trades Disputes Bill is stated to be already in black and white and may see the light of the day in a couple of days. The Tenancy Bill will be out by next week. Other bills will come out later one by one.

Mr. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Local Self-Government goes to Indore to preside over Co-operative Conference, which meets there in the first week of August.

Australia Retains 'The Ashes'

FIVE WKTS.' VICTORY AT LEEDS

England Skittled Out For 123 In Second Knock: O'Reilly And Fleetwood-Smith Deadly

England (1st Innings)	*223*
Australia (1st Innings)	*242*
England (2nd Innings)	*123*
Australia (2nd Innings for 5 wickets)	*107*

Australia won the Fourth Test Match, which concluded at Leeds, on Monday, by 5 wickets. The tourists thus retain the Ashes, irrespective of the result of the final Test, which will be played to the finish.

O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith, both of whom, displayed deadly bowling form, were responsible for England's collapse. The former captured 5 wickets for 56 runs and the latter dismissed 4 English batsmen at the cost of 34 runs.

WICKET NOT TO BLAME

LONDON, July 25.

The wicket was not wholly blamable for England's amazing collapse. Though, probably, little unpleasant and responsive to a certain amount of spin, it was not particularly difficult, for instance, Paynter was seldom troubled by O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith. The explanation, perhaps, lay in, that heavy atmosphere caused the ball hang in the air inducing batsmen to mistime strokes The fielders, who were extremely keen, took an advantage of the mistakes. The Englishmen also failed to play back against the slow spin bowling causing criticism from the former Internationals who witnessed the match.

HASSETT'S FIRM STAND

It is true that the Australians also failed but they partly exonerated as they batted in terrible light and did not want to hold up the game for fear of very heavy rain washing out the possibility of a finish. They batted until it was impossible to continue. Fortunately there was only a sharp shower. Hassett was quick-footed and varied his strokes and was perfect in defence. He made a firm stand in a crisis. Attendance numbered 36,000 and the receipts £3,900, the aggregate figures being 93,000 and £13,791 respectively.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Large queues were waiting since early hours of the morning and the attendance numbered 30,000 at the start. The weather was sunny. McCormick was bowling from the pavilion end. Barnett hit him for a single in his second delivery sending up 50 of the innings, when it had been in progress for 56 minutes. Edrich almost played on O'Reilly. The English batsmen were, at this stage, batting with 25 each, with the total at 54 for no wicket.

DISASTROUS START

England made a disastrous start, losing 4 wickets for the addition of 24 runs in one hour and once more headed towards defeat. The gates were closed at 11-30 a. m.

O'Reilly bowled with a cleverly set skeleton leg-trap. Barnett mistimed a hook and was caught by Barnett, running at short square-leg, off McCormick for 29 (50|1|29). O'Reilly changed ends at 62.

Hardstaff, who replaced Barnett after sending a no-ball off O'Reilly to the boundary, succumbed to a perfect leg-spinner from O'Reilly for 11 (73|2|11).

HAMMOND OUT FOR 0

The English captain stepped in, but with the next ball, off the same bowler, ... gave a low catch at short square-leg to Brown, which the latter accepted. Hammond was out for 0 (73|3|0).

In the next over, at the same total, Edrich was smartly stumped by Barnett, off Fleetwood-Smith for 28 (73|4|28). Edrich's innings had lasted for 110 minutes.

Paynter and Compton were batting with 4 and 6, respectively, with the total at 73 for 4 wickets.

ANOTHER DISASTER

Compton late cut Fleetwood-Smith to the boundary. Paynter sent O'Reilly for 2 fours in succession. This was followed by another disaster. Compton was brilliantly caught on the legside by Barnett off O'Reilly for 15. (95|5|15).

O'REILLY'S DEADLY BOWLING

O'Reilly, then, had taken since the morning, 3 wickets for 35 runs in 11 overs, 3 of which were maidens. He conceded 16 runs and bowled 4 no-balls. The bowlers kept up good length and this supported by excellent fielding, rather than the state of the wicket was, probably, responsible for England's breakdown.

Price, who filled in Compton's place, was out, leg before wicket to Fleetwood-Smith for 6 (116|6|6). Verity succumbed at the same total to an off break from the same bowler (116|7|0). The third wicket to fall at the same total was that of Wright's, when he edged a ball from Fleetwood-Smith and was caught in the second slip by Waite for 0 (116|8|0).

Farnes joined Paynter and quickly collected 7 runs in 3 strokes before he was bowled middlestump by O'Reilly (123|9|7). On the next ball Bowes was given l.b.w. to O'Reilly for 0.

Paynter remained not out with 21 and his was a plucky innings lasting for 62 minutes.

England's second innings closed here with a total of 123. They lost 9 wickets in 65 minutes for an addition of 50 runs.

FLEETWOOD-SMITH AND O'REILLY

The wicket suited Fleetwood-Smith, whose quick spin left the batsmen in two minds and confused.

Both Fleetwood-Smith and O'Reilly were very accurate on wicket, which was obviously be-

(Continued on page 4 col. 1)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Wanted Experienced and Influential persons to work as Branch Secretaries. Salary Rs. 75. Inter class fare. T.A. Rs. 2/8/- per day. Apply stating experience, business put in to the Kurukshetra Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (10569)

Wanted a Secretary. Salary Rs. 1,000 with Rs. 200 as quarter allowance and Rs. 100 as car allowance. Applicants should belong to some noble family or well-known high Zamindar family. Retired Imperial Service Gazetted Officer preferred. Service contract for 5 to 10 years. Apply for terms No. 10563, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for up-country, capable and experienced Mill Manager; expert carding and spinning, including knowledge of weaving plain, coarse goods and ability control labour; applicant must be man of undoubted integrity and high sense of duty. Generous terms. Apply stating qualifications, age and salary expected to Box No. 9074 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10566, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents—Why Waste Money in lotteries, puzzles, competitions, bonds, donations etc., prize distributing companies. We take nothing, but distribute 3,00,000. Write for agency, membership terms. P. O. 49, Hyderabad, Sind. (10568)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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WANTED

For an upcountry Mill, GRADUATES in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. Candidates holding both qualifications will be preferred. Apply Box No. 9069, "Bombay Chronicle".

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 43752 on the life of Mr. Chandra Metharam Jagtiani of Kaycee & Co., Ltd., Bombay, the policy monies will be paid unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

E. E. ALLUM,
Manager,
Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Bombay: 26th July, '38. 9102

TENDER NO. 5565.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, invites tenders to reach him by 4 P.M. on 25-8-1938 at the latest for the whole or any portion of the plant available for sale as detailed below:—

I. Coal Handling Plant
(a) 515 feet of Light Railway Track 2 ft. gauge complete (14 lbs. rails). (already dismantled).
(b) Six double sided steel tipping wagons 27 cu. ft. capacity, for 2 ft. gauge.
(c) One Platform Weighing Machine, one ton capacity.

II. Morris 10-ton Hand operated Overhead Travelling Crane complete with F. B. Rails—41 lbs. section, and suitable for a span of 28 ft. 4 in. between runways.

All the above items are available at Lahore Cantonment and are in the charge of the Officer Commanding, Reserve Base Engineer Park and Depot, Lahore. There is a Broad Gauge Siding at the place of storage.

Applications should be made to the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters Simla, for the prescribed tender form for Tender No. 5565, which will be supplied gratis and will give all particulars available of the plant offered for sale. 9095.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. IRRIGATION BRANCH, PUNJAB

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sinking of tube wells in the Karol Tube Well Project area, near Lahore.

Instructions to firms wishing to tender and specifications can be obtained on application from Officer on Special Duty, Tube Well Investigation, Irrigation Secretariat, "Ellerslie" Simla E.

Tenders must be received by noon on 19th August and will be opened on 20th August, 12.00 midday, in the Office of Officer on Special Duty, Tube Well Investigation at the Irrigation Secretariat, "Ellerslie" Simla E.

The successful tenderer will be informed within ten days, and work must be started by 15th September, 1938. 9077

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

The CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Waste Paper and Old Records, Old Hollerith Cards, Old Surplus tally cards, Old Ronendex cards and Office sweepings for the period of one year commencing 1st September 1938. Price per copy of tender Form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16th August 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. (9050)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	No. 59 of 1937	Re: Janardhan Gopal Ganpule.	First.
2.	„ 8 of 1937	„ Pallonji Rustomji Keshwala.	First & Final.
3	„ 190 of 1937	„ Rahimtulla Meheralli Merchant	„
4.	„ 580 of 1933	„ Narhar Ramchandra Joshi.	Second.
5	„ 449 of 1933	„ Narain Nathuram Pitale.	Second & Final
6.	„ 312 of 1934	„ Vishnu Narain Gokhale	„
7	„ 624 of 1934	„ Alieco Sebastian D'Souza	„
8.	„ 493 of 1931	„ Donald Blanch Ross	Third
9.	„ 854 of 1931	„ Peter Aloysius Rocque.	„
10.	„ 68 of 1932	„ Kanmarth Kunhi Anant Nambiar	„
11.	„ 105 of 1932	„ John Graham Clews.	„
12.	„ 525 of 1933	„ William Crudington.	„
13.	„ 361 of 1931	„ Leo Walter Enwright.	Third & Final.
14.	„ 444 of 1931	„ Govindrajulu Krishnaswami Mudaliar.	„
15.	„ 763 of 1931	„ Walter Edward Carter.	„
16.	„ 788 of 1931	„ William Allen Hussey.	„
17.	„ 161 of 1933	„ Muthuswami Ratnam Mudaliar	„
18.	„ 919 of 1927	„ Maurice Selkirk.	Fifth & Final.
19.	„ 312 of 1936	„ Ganpat Vithoba Shet	Preferential Distribution.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILLIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(9097)

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 26th July, 1938, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 25th July, 1938. 9103

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for three Ordinary shares Nos. O 40623, 40624 and 223739 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of the deceased Mohanlal Nemchand have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

CHAKU MOHANLAL.
26th July 1938. 9096

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for 99 years' leases of the undermentioned plots in Blocks I and II on the Back Bay Reclamation, on or before 16th August, 1938, at 1 p. m. (S. T.), in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

2. The areas of the plots are as under:—

	Plot Nos.	Area in Sq. yards.
Block I.	11	1,819
Block II.	197	2,007
	198	2,007

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities along with the tender in respect of each of the plots. The deposit will be forfeited if a tenderer withdraws his offer.

3. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender and the acceptance of a tender by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

4. Approved forms of Agreement with the form of Lease and Plan can be had at the office of the Collector in the Old Custom House on payment of annas eight per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office, Bombay.
25th July, 1938. 9093

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores as under:—

(1) Asbestos goods, Bamboo Baskets, Flooring Composition, etc. and
(2) Abrasive Aloxite powder, Carborandum Cloth, Hemp and Manilla ropes, etc.

Each of the above tenders is separate and complete in itself.

Tender forms are obtainable at Rs. 2/- for each copy. These amounts will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date of each of the above tenders is 17th August, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S. T.). (9075)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND TEAKWOOD SCRAP AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, sell by Public Auction at Haji Bunder Depot, (To-day) TUESDAY, the 26th July, 1938, at 10 a.m. (S.T.), large lots of ferrous and teakwood scrap including springs, bars, bolts, frame plates, boiler pieces, tanks, wagon body plates, under-frames, coupling screws, buffer plungers, brake blocks, steel tyres, wheels, centres, skeleton wheels, steel tubes, C. I. pots, chairs, Tiebars, stanchions, pumps, meters, casting bolts, nuts, spikes, keys coiled, steel slippers, iron sheets, loco, non-loco boilers, wagon bodies, cuttings, punchings, steel rails, and tanks, scrap wooden sleepers, teakwood, corrugated sheets, iron scrap, etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent. in cash on each lot.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT REYNOLDS ROAD, AGRIPADA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Nanabhai Cursedji Broacha the sole surviving mortgagee and on account and risk of Mr. Currimbhoy A. Chagla, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY the 5th August, 1938 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that leasehold land being Plot. No. 40 of West Agripada Estate admeasuring about 985 sq. yards, together with Building thereon bearing Reynolds Road No. 40 and bounded on the East by Plot No. 42 of Bombay Scottish Education Society, on the South by Reynolds Road, on the West by Plot No. 38 of Abdul Kader Haji Gulmahomed Esmail and on the North by the trust's service passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, at 54, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT LOVE LANE, MAZAGON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Nanabhai Cursedji Broacha, the sole surviving mortgagee and on account and risk of Mr. Dulabhdas R. Mistry, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will on Monday, the 8th August, 1938 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that leasehold land at Love Lane, Mazagaon, admeasuring about 2976 sq. yards, together with Building there on bearing Street Nos. 22, 22A & 24, and bounded on the North by the property of Burjorji Sorabji Shroff, on the East by the properties of Chhaganbhai, Gulamhussein and others, on the South by Love Lane and on the West by the property of Chawa Karan Keloth Muckee Kaka.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, at 54, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF IMPERIAL TRADING CO.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Begraj Bulchand the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Hormusji Navroji Jamia the proprietor of the Imperial Trading Co., sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 26th day of July 1938 at 12 noon (S.T.).

At Welling House No. 201, Hornby Road Fort, above Messrs. S. Mahadeo & Sons Stock-in-Trade of Imperial Trading Co. including cake flowers, China clay, decorations, essences, syrups, flowers, Fever Tablets, Cocoa, Chocolates, Icing Sugar, Paper cups and dishes, Fruits Juices, Gestner, Typewriting Machine, Tables, Cupboards, etc.

At No. 233, Bazar Gate Street at 1 P.M. (S.T.):—Christmas Decorations, Icing Sugar, Baking Powder, Paper Cups and dishes, Chocolates etc. etc.

Terms:—A deposit of 50 per cent.

GANDHI & CO.,

Auction Sales

Prithwis Chandra Basu, Dwijendra Nath Das, Amulya Das Gupta, Puspo Ranjan Chattarji, Dhirendra Chandra Roy alias Dhirendra Chandra Kundu, Upendra Nath Bhattacharji alias Abani, Bon Behari Datta, Sasadhar Acharji, Monaranjan Mazumdar, Brojesh Chandra Chakrabartti, Mohini Mohan Singha Roy, Bimal Ranjan Chatterji, Lalit Mohan Barman, Manindra Lal Guha, Hari Narayan Chanda, Kalipada Banarji, Dhirendra Kumar Datta, and Santi Ranjan Sen.

WANTED A COMMERCE COLLEGE FOR C. P. & BERAR

Mr. Shriman Narayan Agarwal. M. A., organising Secretary, Marwari Education Society, and Principal, Nava Bharat Vidyalaya, Wardha writes:—

It is extremely unfortunate and regrettable that there is no College for Commerce in the whole of C. P. and Berar. Students from this Province, therefore, have to go to Bombay, Agra, Cawnpore or Pilani to prosecute their college studies in Commerce. They have to incur unnecessarily heavy expenditure in going to places outside their own Province. Many students who wish to take up Commerce for their higher education are compelled to give up the idea because of the prohibitive expenditure and inconvenience.

It has been admitted on all hands that the Government should try to encourage technical education in the country in order to liquidate unemployment among the educated youngmen, which is worse than ever. All the reports of the various Committees and Commissions appointed by the Central and Provincial Governments have unanimously recommended that education in Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, etc., should be given a fillip. The C. P Education Dept., and the authorities of Nagpur University have not paid sufficient attention to the development of Vocational education in the Province. There is provision for higher studies in Agriculture, and this is, certainly, a matter of gratification. But the reason why Commerce has been totally neglected in this Province, is beyond my comprehension. At a time when all other major Provinces are running Commercial Colleges (in some Provinces like the United Provinces there are more than one) very successfully meeting a definite and growing demand for Commercial education, one fails to understand why the Nagpur University has not so far thought it advisable to institute a Faculty of Commerce.

In view of the necessity for a Commerce College in the Province the Marwari Education Society wishes to open Inter. Com. and B. Com. Classes in the Nava Bharat Vidyalaya, Wardha as early as possible. Commerce has already been introduced in the high School Classes of the Vidyalaya, and the first batch will appear at the High School Certificate Examination in 1939. The Society is prepared to start the First Year Inter. Com. class next July, if a Faculty of Commerce is created by the Nagpur University and the class is recognised by the authorities.

I hope, therefore, that the public will co-operate with the Marwari Education Society in raising a legitimate agitation and thereby moving the University authorities to institute a Faculty of Commerce as soon as possible.

DETENUS RELEASED

The F Officer, Government of Benga a Press Note says:

Unconda al release orders have been issued in respect of the following detenus—

Messrs. Sudhangshu Kumar Adhikari, Kunja Mohan Kar, Madhab Chandra Bhattacharji, Bhaba Ranjan Chatterji, Sushil Kumar Chattarji, Pravash Chandra Lahiri, Bhabesh Chandra Chaudhuri, Prabhodh Chandra Gupta, Saroj Kumar Mukharji, Sarat Chandra Datta, Kiranmoy Sen alias Jona alias Sergent, Benode Behari Chaudhuri, Sitaram Biswas, Kshitish Chandra Basu alias Naru, Satindra Nath Mukhuti, Manindra Nath Sen Gupta alias Shamananda, Kshitish Chandra Chakrabartti, Girindra Nath Das alias Khoka, Hemendu Bikash Dastidar, Kanai Lal Banarji, Benoy Bhusan Datta Gupta, Beni Madhab Choudhuri, Umesh Lal Singh, Naresh Chandra Ray, Sudhir Kumar Aich, Prafulla Kumar Chatterji alias Badal, Basanta Bhattacharji Santosh Kumar Mukharji.

ANOTHER BATCH

Messrs. Rabindra Nath Datta, Amiya Kanti Guha, Harendra Kumar Bhowmik alias Haran, Sunil Chandra Ghosh, Naresh Chandra, Ray, Jhanendra Mohan De alias Jnan Master, Dhirendra Lal Choudhuri alias Garbo alias Roy Chowdhuri, Manindra Kumar Choudhuri, Gobinda Lal Banerji, Tejendra Lal Datta, Jagadish Chandra Mazumdar, Narendra Nath Banarji, Prafulla Kumar Ghosh Saradindu Dastidar, Fakir Chandra Ray, Sankarananda Banarji, Manoranjan Dhar, Sukhendu Bikash Dastidar and Govinda Lal Biswas.

Chandra Kishore Sarkar, Tarapada Bhattacharji alias Mani, Jyotirindra Chandra Datta, Chandra Kanta Vedanta Shastri alias Chandra Kanta Vidyabinode alias Jnanananda Swami, Mahendra Lal Choudhuri, Dhirendra Lal Roy alias Scholar, Monoranjan Roy, Kunja Lal Das Gupta, Manindra Chandra Roy, Dharani Mohan Goswami alias Gossain, Gangadhar De, Sukumar Choudhuri alias Khoka, Birendra Chandra Bhattacharji, Kunja Lal Basu,

Administrative Changes In Sangli

SANGLI, July 25.

Under instructions from Their Highnesses the Raja Saheb, and the Rani Saheb, the following administrative changes have been effected from the 23rd instant.

Mr. B. N. De, C. I. E., I. C. S. (Retired), the Dewan of the State, will now act as the President of the Sangli Council of Administration. Rao Bahadur Y. A. Thombare, the Political Minister, will act as the Dewan of the State. Mr. G. G. Kunte and Mr. H. M. Limaye, will act as Second and Third Councillors respectively.

Mr. B. N. De will supervise and regulate the whole administration as the President of the Council.—A. P.

Separate Province For Andhra

SIMLA, July 24.

The creation of a separate province with all Andhra areas in British India is urged in a resolution tabled by Prof. N.G. Ranga, M.L.A., (Central), for the ensuing session of the Central Legislative Assembly.

The resolution runs thus:

"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that he be pleased to ask the Secretary of State for India to take necessary constitutional steps and other measures to constitute all Andhra-speaking areas in British India (Madras Presidency) into a separate Andhra Province, in view of the unanimous recommendation of the Madras Legislative Assembly and the Ministry in favour of redistributing the Madras Presidency into linguistic provinces and constituting a separate Andhra Province.—United Press.

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BARBARA STANWYCK
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Yeifuku Maru	13th July	29th July
Melbourne „	22rd Aug	8th Sept
London „	8th Sept	23rd „
Himalaya „	23rd „	9th Oct.

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MINOR'S SUIT DISMISSED

Personal Liability For Defendant's Costs

Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court heard the summons taken out on behalf of a minor, praying that the attachment levied by the defendants. D. Low and another, be raised.

The attachment had been levied by the defendants on certain properties of the minor to recover their costs of the suit filed on behalf of the minor by his next friend, which had been dismissed sometime ago.

In support of the summons, it was argued that the decree for costs could not be executed against the plaintiff's goods, as he was a minor.

JUDGMENT

In the course of his judgment, His Lordship said that in law a minor could not be made personally liable for the costs of the suit.

The decree in this case provided that the plaintiff should pay the defendants' costs of the suit. Usually when a minor plaintiff's suit was dismissed with costs, the Court directed the next friend to pay the costs, and the latter might be allowed to have recourse to the minor's estate, if his conduct in filing the suit was proper. In this particular case the order for costs was against the plaintiff. Such a decree did not entail any personal liability on the minor, but when the decree was in this form, it was open to the defendant to proceed against the minor's estates. This view was supported by authorities.

His Lordship held that in this case the estates of the minor were liable to satisfy the defendant's costs, as the decree did not expressly make the next friend liable for the costs.

His Lordship dismissed the summons with costs.

LICENSES FOR TODDY SHOPS

Auction Sale In Suburban District

The auction sale of the licenses for the toddy shops and tree-foot booths in the Bombay Suburban District for the year 1938-39 was held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Monday. Mr. T. E. Streatfield, Collector of the Suburban District presided.

Last year 16 shops and 189 booths had been licensed. In pursuance of the Prohibition Policy of the Government three shops (at Bhandup, Pakadi and Malavni) and ten booths will be closed down from August first.

Twelve out of the 13 shops and 155 out of the 167 booths offered for sale were sold on Monday. The shop and the booths left over will be sold to-day (Tuesday).

The twelve shops sold realised Rs. 27,250 as against Rs. 22,490 fetched by the same shops last year.

MAHAKOSHAL HARIJAN SEWAK SANGH

(From A Correspondent)
Jubbulpore (By Mail).

Mr. Shyamlal, the Assistant Secretary of the All India Harijan Sewak Sangh, will be touring the C.P. districts, in order to see the work of the District Committees in connection with the distribution of Government grant to Harijan boys.

In Mahakoshal he will begin his tour from Balaghat from the 4th August and will finish on the 18th August at Khandwa. During the tour he will visit Seoni, Chhindwara, Mandla, Jubbulpore, Damoh, Saugor, Betul, Narsinghpur, Harda and Khandwa. He will be accompanied by the Provincial Secretary, Mr. Sukumar Pagare.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM NERVES?

Many of us who live in the busy world of to-day are suffering from some slight nervous strain of one sort or another. This is unavoidable because of the speed at which we are expected to live. Modern diets do not always provide the Vitamins and other necessary nerve foods without which Doctors tell us we cannot hope to keep fit. People in this condition need a tonic, something which will nourish and revive the nerve cells, enrich the blood, stimulate the appetite and tone up the whole constitution so that it can quickly return to normal. Stearns' Tonic supplies the Vitamins A and D which are essential for the normal growth of the human body. If you have not been feeling "up to scratch" lately try a bottle of Stearns' Tonic—a dose before each meal and before going to bed. You will be amazed at the difference in your view of life. You will sleep well and wake refreshed, your energy and vitality will return. All good chemists and stores stock Stearns' Tonic.

STEARNS' TONIC

S.T.4.

LOWER INTEREST TO ENCOURAGE THRIFT

Govt. Strengthening India's Credit Abroad

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

That specially favourable rates of interest higher than those justified on a strictly commercial basis have been fixed for Post Office Savings Banks and Postal Cash Certificates to encourage thrift among small holders, to whom this type of saving is restricted, is one of the interesting facts which came out on Wednesday last before the Public Accounts Committee, when they examined the accounts under the control of the Finance Department, Government of India.

STERLING DEBT.

Reduction in sterling debt and export of bullion were amongst the other subjects that came up for consideration.

It was explained to the Committee that the reduction in the sterling debt that had occurred during 1936-37 had been brought out by paying off the sterling loan, which had matured and partly replacing this by the Rupee Loan floated in India. The export of bullion from India that had occurred during the last few years, it was stated, had been equally by the repatriation of sterling debt and accumulation of sterling securities which had been effected to the amount of nearly Rs. 50 crores, and had thus strengthened India's credit to this amount.

NEW DELHI EXPENDITURE.

The Committee were also informed that the recommendation made by the Public Accounts Committee last year that any further expenditure on New Delhi, which was not of a clearly remunerative character, should be charged to revenue and not to capital, had been accepted in principle, and that though at present it was not practicable to meet the cost of all unremunerative items from current revenue, such items would only be charged to capital if they were both large and indispensable.

KASHMIR RESIDENT FLIES TO ENGLAND

(From Our Correspondent.)
SRINAGAR, (By Mail.)

The Hon. Resident in Kashmir was suddenly taken ill while he had gone on fishing to Kukar Nag where from he was immediately removed to the Nursing Home, Srinagar. Dr. Rollins of the Mission Hospital was called for from Pahalgam who, it is learnt, advised the patient to proceed forthwith to England. Consequently an aeroplane was arranged and the Hon'ble Resident flew to Karachi. "en route" to England.

In a recent meeting of the local Municipality it was decided that the services of an expert Engineer be requisitioned in order to give effect to the City Improvement Scheme under contemplation of the City Improvement Committee.

CLERK FINED.

A case of deliberate attempt at accepting bribe against a Municipal clerk from a fellow clerk of the Municipality was brought to the notice of the Municipal authorities. The matter was placed before the general meeting of the "city fathers" where it has been decided that the clerk at fault should be fined one month's pay. It is said that the "city fathers" took a very lenient view of the charge levelled against the Clerk on the plea that it was for the first time that a complaint of such a nature was lodged against the alleged defaulter.

HIGH COURT ALLOWS BAIL.

Bail application was presented the other day in the High Court on behalf of Raja Mohd. Akbar of Mirpore who was awarded three years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of sedition under Section 124(A) by the Sessions Judge Jammu in the last month. The Government Advocate did not object to the convicts being released on bail and as such the judge of the High Court ordered that the Raja who is undergoing his term of imprisonment in the Jammu Jail be released on furnishing a bail of Rs. 2,000 besides promising to abstain from making speeches.

ALL-INDIA STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference will be held on Thursday (28th inst.) at 4-0 p.m. in the office of the Conference (138 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

The Agenda includes:—Hyderabad Ban against our President, Nilgiri Satyagraha, Repression in Alwar, Dholpur, Jodhpur, Mewar and Travancore, Firing on Kisans in Sohawal, Situation in Sikar, Constitutional Reforms in States, Adoption of the Draft Report of the Patiala Committee, Constitution of the Conference, Manishanker Memorial, and any other matter brought before the committee by the permission of the President.

BOMBAY "TENANCY BILL"

A Protest From North Kanara

(From A Correspondent)
BHATKAL (By Mail)

The following resolutions were adopted in the Meeting of the Khatedars of Bhatkal Petha, District North Kanara convend by the Mujlis-e-Islah-O-Tanzeem, Bhatkal, held under the presidentship of Mr. R. N. Shastri pleader, in the "Moulana Hall" on Teusday last:

We, the Khatedars of Bhatkal Petha, are highly alarmed at the new legislation called "Tenancy Bill" contemplated by the Bombay Government, creating specir rights and privileges in favour of the cultivating peasants.

CLASS WAR FEAR

We are of opinion that the new legislation called the "Tenancy Bill" is most inadvisable and uncalled for in view of the fact that in Kanara District, especially in the Bhatkal Petha, 90 per cent of the Khatedars are those who pay assessment of less than Rs. 50/- of which 50 per cent are self cultivators and who get the cultivation done through labourers, and remaining 50 per cent are leased out to tenants, who pay the landlords not more than half the share of the gross produce of the land and that these tenants have been in uninterrupted peaceful enjoyment of the holdings without being dispossessed for a great length of time, and that the new legislation will afford an opportunity for a class warfare between the tenants and the landlords, and that it has become increasingly difficult year after year, for Khatedars to pay the heavy assessment owing to slump in agricultural produce.

NEED OF INQUIRY

Further, this meeting earnestly requests the Government that if at all it intends to bring forth a new legislation for creating special rights and privileges in favour of tenants, a Committee of experts may be appointed by the Government to inquire and investigate into the grievances of both the Khatedars and the Tenats.

DRAFT RULE FOR TOBACCO TRADE

Ahmedabad Merchants' Protest

(From A Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

A meeting of all tobacco merchants of Ahmedabad City and Cantonment expressed the opinion that the Bombay Tobacco Sales Tax Rules published in the Government Gazette by the Revenue Department of Bombay Government are very strict, objectionable and unworkable, and requested the Government to modify the same to the public demand.

The meeting also referred to the reply received from the Deputy Secretary of the Revenue Department of the Government of Bombay stating that Government was not prepared to postpone the introduction of these rules and protested against the short space of time that was prescribed for receiving suggestions and objections from those concerned, who are generally illiterate.

The meeting, however, forwarded its suggestions on the subject to the Government.

Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals

Secretary, S. P. C. A., Bombay, writes:—

During the month of June last the Society succeeded in detecting 739 cases of use of unfit animals, 4 cases of carrying fowls suspended by legs and 33 cases of overloading of carts.

In respect of these 1,277 prosecutions were instituted. 33 prosecutions pending from the previous months were also disposed of during the month under review. 39 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence of the accused persons. Convictions were secured in 1,200 cases and in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged or acquitted.

40 animals were sent during the month by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, Parel, for treatment; 127 animals were treated as outpatients gratis by the Society's Veterinary Inspectors at the various courts.

At Bandra 56 cases of use of unfit animals were detected and in respect of these 57 prosecutions were instituted viz. 56 against drivers and 1 against an owner. 25 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence of accused persons. The Society was successful in securing convictions in 32 cases.

B. S. D. PETIT HOSPITAL

There were 74 animals in the Hospital at the beginning of the month. During the month 157 animals were newly admitted, 137 were discharged cured, 5 were discharged uncured, 25 died leaving 64 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month; 306 cases were treated as out-patients.

REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS

Plea For Reciprocity Arrangements With Foreign Countries

The Secretary, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, writes:—

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, in the course of a communication addressed to the Government of India regarding the proposed legislation for the Registration of Trade Marks appreciate the procedure followed by the Government of consulting various interested bodies before the final proposals for the legislation are formulated and express general agreement with the provisions in the Draft Bill on the subject circulated by the Government.

"PATENTS OFFICE"

With regard, however, to the provision about the maintenance of the Register of Trade Marks "at the Patents Office" only, the Committee point out that it is essential in a vast country like India, to maintain certified duplicates of the Register at more than one centre—e.g., at Delhi, Bombay and Madras, in addition to Calcutta. Registration of Trade Marks may, however, be confined only to the Head Quarters of the Patent Office at Calcutta.

The Committee also suggest that there should be no Registration of pictures as also names of Indian Gods and Goddesses as trade marks. The fee for application for registration and for the registration and renewal of trade marks should not, according to the Committee, be fixed at a high level, as otherwise the large number of smaller manufacturers would not be able to take advantage of the legislation.

With regard to reciprocity arrangements, the Committee do not see any reason why difference should be made with regard to the making of such arrangements between India and the United Kingdom on the one hand and India and the Indian States and other foreign countries on the other, as proposed in the Draft Bill. According to the Committee, arrangements with all outside countries or States should be uniform and strictly on the basis of reciprocity. The Committee also emphasise that the power of making such reciprocal arrangements should be vested in the Government of India and in no outside authority.

Interest On Provident Fund Reduced

PATNA, (By Mail)

The Bihar Government have lowered the rate of interest payable on deposits and on balances at the credit of subscribers to the General Provident Fund, Bihar, the Provincial Services, (Bihar and Orissa Provident Fund, sterling accounts) and the Contributory Provident Fund (Bihar and Orissa.)

The previous rate was 4 per cent per annum.—A. P.

BAN ON JULY 3 COPY OF "KIRTI LEHR"

LAHORE, July 25.

"The Punjab Government," says a Press Communique, has proscribed 'Kirti Lehr,' a Gurmukhi weekly, Meerut, dated July 3, 1938, edited, printed and published by Comrade Ubarik Saghar and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from the same on the ground that it contains matter, the publication of which is punishable under Sub-Sec. (1) of Sec. IV of the India Press (Emergency Powers) Act.—A. P.

SIMLA, July 24.

The total exports of raw jute from Bengal during June, 1938, amounted to 194,046 bales of 400 lbs. each, of which 184,414 bales were exported from Calcutta and 9,632 bales from Chittagong.

The total exports from Bengal in the month of June, 1936 and 1937, were 319,945 and 351,372 bales, the shipments from Calcutta being 317, 497 and 345,050 bales respectively.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION

Railway Concessions To Participants

The Secretary of the Allahabad Swadeshi League writes:—

The following concessions have been granted to the participants who will take part in the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition and Mela to be held at Allahabad from 29th of October over the East Indian Railway, (excluding excepted articles, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 100 in any one parcel or package) for the carriage of exhibits, (excluding Hardwar Dehra Railway) by Goods and passenger trains respectively.

(1) On the forward journey, full tariff rates, subject in all cases to ordinary tariff conditions.

(2) On the return journey, free provided the following conditions are fulfilled:—

(a) the exhibits must have been unsold;

(b) they must be consigned to the station from which originally dispatched and by the same route;

(c) they will be carried at owner's risk, the necessary risk note being signed;

(d) the form of certificate, must be obtained at the time of original dispatch and must be tendered duly filled up and signed when applying for the concession on the return journey. Concession forms can be had from the Secretary Allahabad Swadeshi League.

(e) The concession will remain in force from 20th September to 20th December, 1938 both days inclusive.

INDIA AND OPIUM CONVENTIONS

Nind's Speech In Geneva

GENEVA (By Mail)

Speaking at the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs, which met recently in Geneva, and in particular, referring to the objects of the proposed Limitation Convention to control the cultivation of opium poppy and the production of raw opium, Mr. Nind, representing India, stated:

"The main purpose was to ensure that production would be limited to quantities sufficient only for scientific and medical use. The use of opium in India was not entirely confined to medical and scientific needs. This point was brought before the 1925 Conference at great length and the principles followed in India were then stated, the view being that the use of opium in India was a domestic problem which did not constitute a menace to the rest of the world. Very little of this opium went into the illicit traffic, owing to the stringent control system. A large proportion of the opium used in India was for quasimedical purposes: as opium was considered by a large section of the people as a remedy for specific diseases, especially of a tropical character. It would be impracticable in a country of 350 millions to lay down a rule that no one should use opium except on a medical prescription. The consumption of opium per capita was very small and compared favourably with the use in many countries exclusively on the basis of medical prescriptions. It included the amounts used for veterinary purposes. The amount consumed in 1925 was 18 grains per head. In 1934, it was down to 10 grains. The Government was actively combating the problem as the progressive decline of the consumption showed.

Self-government in the provinces gave scope to the pressure of a growing public opinion against the abuse of opium."

Find Of Pre-British Gold Coins

MADRAS, July 23.

The Collector of Chingleput has passed orders under the Treasure Trove Act in respect of the find of gold coins of the pre-British period in Silabattam, a village in Madurantakam Taluk, on September 5 last. The whole treasure has been acquired on behalf of Government for being kept in the Madras Museum.

Under the Act, the Government are entitled to one-fourth of the find, the remaining three-fourths being given to the finders. But in this case, since the whole treasure has been acquired by Government, Rs. 135, being the money value due to the finders, has been ordered to be paid to those who found the treasure.—United Press.

NAROTAMDAS Bhau

THE OLD AND RELIABLE HOUSE FOR REAL DIAMONDS

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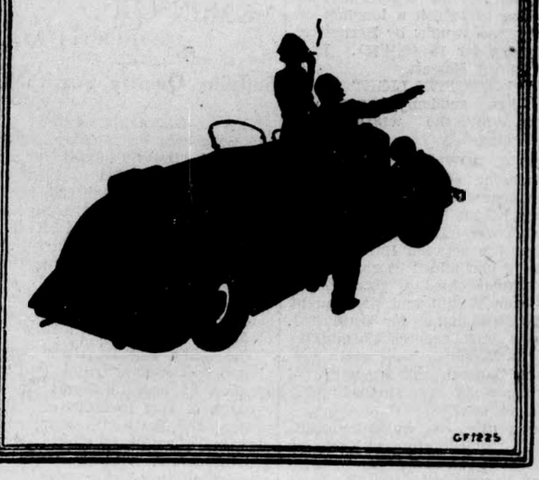

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DHROL STATE'S ADMINISTRATION

(From A Correspondent).
RAJKOT, July 23.

As the Dhrol State Hospital is equipped with the latest instruments and means of treatment for any kind of contageous diseases patients from States like Jamnagar, Rajkot and the adjoining ones are coming in a great number. Recently instruments and to the extent of about Rs. 25,000 are recently imported.

The State has remitted Rs. 20,000 arrears of debt owed by the peasants to the State. The total remaining debt now Rs. 20,000.

A scheme for free and compulsory education has been introduced for the boys and girls in the State.

H. H. the Thakorsaheb, with the advice of Dewan Mr. Parghi, is considering the question of reduction in the land revenue.

The rumours propagated by interested parties that several peasants have left the State limit owing to harassment has, after inquiry, been found baseless.

The State has erected an aerodrome and electricity is provided at a low rate.

VICEROY TO VISIT TRAVANCORE, MYSORE AND COCHIN.

TRIVANDRUM, July 25.

It is understood that the Viceroy who was invited in October last by the Maharaja of Travancore to visit the state, has consented to do, and is expected to come to Travancore sometime early in January, 1939.

His Excellency is also expected to visit Mysore and Cochin in the course of that tour.—A. P.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

A 14 year old boy was told by his mother to attend to the rice which was being cooked on a coal sighri.

Suddenly the boy raised a cry and his mother, who was at the water tap, rushed to the room, and saw his clothes in flames. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest today

In the maintenance case of applicant Dorothy Almeida, the Presidency Magistrate Mr. I. S. Haji directed the respondent to pay Rs. 50 as monthly allowance for the maintenance of the applicant; He also directed the Respondent to pay the first instalment on or before the 23rd instant and thereafter month after month on or before the 10th. Besides the Respondent had to pay Rs. 50 as costs in the petition to the applicant. Apart from this the Respondent was also required by Mr. R. Mathalone Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon to pay Rs. 30/- monthly as expenses of children.

Released On Bail

Rao Saheb Shete of the Bombay excise made an application to-day before the Presidency Magistrate. third court for a remand of a person arrested yesterday on a charge of carrying on illicit sale of toddy.

Vishram Tukaram Narvekar, the accused applied for bail

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 with one surety the surety to deposit Rs. 100.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by opium-poisoning, which the deceased had voluntarily administered to himself, at the inquest on Sawaksha Dorabji Dawar (56), who resided at Lamington Road.

The deceased was found dead in his room on July 22. Police removed the body to the morgue.

"Suicidal Death"

An unidentified woman was found lying dead near the Sewri Level Crossing, on Saturday night.

A verdict of "suicidal death," was recorded at the inquest today.

Bail Allowed For Alleged Burglars

Nizamuddin Saiduddin and Nasiruddin Abamia were arrested by the Pydhoni police on Saturday morning, on a charge of theft of Rs. 2,278 belonging to a Merchant.

The two accused persons were put up before the Magistrate, at Mazagaon. They were ordered to be released on bail till August 8.

FIVE WKTS. VICTORY AT LEEDS

(Continued from Page 1)

coming more difficult, promising the Australians no easy task.

AUSTRALIANS' SECOND INNINGS

Brown and Fingleton opened the Australian second innings. The batsmen were very slow and extremely cautious at the start.

Brown, playing forward to Farnes was given out l.b.w. for 9 (17|1|9.)

Bradman joined Fingleton and both were on the defensive. They were dead-batting everything to ironical cheering from the crowd. Farnes was very fast and climbed a couple of maidens.

Fingleton and Bradman were batting with 9 and 10, respectively, when the innings had lasted for 45 minutes.

SUCCESSFUL BOWLING CHANGE

Verity came on at 32 and set a very close field. With his last ball Fingleton was given l.b.w. for 9 (32|2|9). Hammond made another successful bowling change, when he brought on Wright at 48. Bradman cut the first ball off Wright to send up 50 of the innings, when it had lasted for 53 minutes.

BRADMAN OUT

In Wright's next ball Bradman was brilliantly caught by Verity in the second slip for 16 (50|3|16).

This brought McCabe and Hassett together but the former, attempting to punish a longhop off Wright, was caught by Barnett at square-leg for 15 (61|4|15). Badcock joined Hassett.

DEFECTIVE LIGHT

The light, suddenly, became defective and the weather was threatening.

QUICK BOWLING CHANGES

Hammond effected quick bowling changes. Hassett, batting aggressively, hit Verity for 2 fours in one over. The fifth wicket partnership between Hassett and Badcock had added 30 runs, when the former skied a good length ball from Wright and was caught by Edrich at mid on for 33 (91|5|33). Hassett took exactly 33 minutes for his 33 runs. The total was 96 and Badcock and Barnett were batting, when rain stopped play for 8 minutes.

On resumption Australia made up the requisite runs without any further loss Badcock batting with 5 and Barnett with 15. The tourists had made 107 for the loss of 5 wickets and won by 5 wickets.

Barnett's 15 (not out) included 2 fours off Farnes. The winning hit was made at 4-16 p.m.

Scores:—

ENGLAND (1st Innings)	**223**
AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)	**242**
ENGLAND (2nd Innings)	
Edrich, (stumped) Barnett, b Fleetwood-Smith	28
Barnett, c Barnett, b McCormick	29
Hardstaff, b O'Reilly	11
Hammond, c Brown, b O'Reilly	0
Paynter (not out)	21
Compton, c Barnett, b O'Reilly	15
Price, l.b.w. b Fleetwood-Smith	6
Verity, b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Wright, c Waite, b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Farnes, b O'Reilly	7
Bowes, l.b.w. b O'Reilly	0
Extras	6
Total	123

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 60; 2 for 73; 3 for 73; 4 for 73; 5 for 96; 6 for 116; 7 for 116; 8 for 116; 9 for 123 and 10 for 123.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McCormick	11	4	18	1
Waite	2	0	9	0
O'Reilly	21.5	8	56	5
Fleetwood-Smith	16	4	34	4

AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings)

Brown, l.b.w. b Farnes	9
Fingleton, l.b.w. b Verity	9
Bradman, c Verity b Wright	16
McCabe c Barnett b Wright	15
Hassett, c Edrich, b Wright	33
Badcock (not out)	5
Barnett (not out)	15
Extras	5
Total (for 5 wickets)	107

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 17; 2 for 32; 3 for 50; 4 for 61 and 5 for 107.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Farnes	11.3	4	17	1
Bowes	11	0	35	0
Verity	5	2	24	1
Wright	5	0	26	3

MEAKIN CUP FOOTBALL

Suffolks Qualify For Final

There was a big crowd at the Cooperage on Monday evening, when the Suffolk Regiment, from Mhow, qualified to figure in the final of the Meakin Cup Football Tournament, by defeating the 3rd Field Brigade, from Kirkee, by 2 goals to 1 after extra-time had been played, in a game that was packed with thrills. It was a neck to neck fight and both sides displayed military football of a high order.

The first 2 goals, that were shared by the rival teams, had an element of luck in them, due to a patch of turf in front of the goal at the North-end being slippery, as a result of which both goal-keepers fell down, in turn, in attempting to effect a save.

The Saffolks took the lead in the first period of play through Mean, their inside-left, and led by this goal at half-time.

Crossing over the Brigade drew level, Winter, their centre-forward, being responsible for the equaliser.

WINNING GOAL

Extra-time was, then, played, and the Suffolks scored the winning in the first half, Mean netting his second goal of the match.

The Suffolk Regiment will meet the winners of the Cheshires and the Lincolns in the final.

SCOTTISH TEAMS AGAINST AUSTRALIA

LONDON, July 24.

The following are the Scottish Teams against Australians on August 4:—

P. A. Gibb, A. D. Baxter (Middlesex), K. R. Davidson (Leeds), F. Sheppard (Glasgow University), W. D. Laidlaw (Melville College), K. N. Symon (Perthshire), D. Ballantyne (Peebles County), Hunt (Aberdeenshire), Wass (Gold Hill), Walker (Fergusiie) and another and on August 6 Gibb Davidson Sheppard, B. R. Todd (Edinburgh Academicals), S. J. Thompson (Fergusiie), R. S. Hodge (Greenock), A Paris (Westlothian County), W. Nichol (Melbourne), Wensley (West of Scotland), Walker and another.—Cricket Special.

CENTRAL BANK CASE

Shamdasani's Application Admitted

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the Bombay High Court admitted to-day an application by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani against the order of the Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar, acquitting the Central Bank of India Limited, which was prosecuted by the applicant for alleged publication of a balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ended December 31, 1936, which did not comply with the requirements of the Indian Companies Act.

In the course of his application Mr. Shamdasani stated that he had filed the case in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, but it was transferred to the Fifth Court, Dadar.

Mr. Shamdasani alleged that there was an understanding between him and the counsel for the Bank that the case was not to be proceeded with on May 20. In consequence of that understanding another case at the Mazagaon Police Court had been postponed.

Notwithstanding this understanding, the applicant alleged, the Bank's counsel appeared in Court at 3-30 p. m. on May 20 and finding the applicant absent asked for an order acquitting the accused.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER

The Magistrate accordingly passed an order.

Mr. Shamdasani alleged that usually the case was not taken up before 4-30 p. m.

On May 20, he went to the Court at 3-47 p. m., when he learnt that two minutes before the Magistrate had passed an order acquitting the accused. He thereupon presented an application to the Magistrate for setting aside the order and restoring the case to the list.

The Magistrate, while dismissing the application, said he had no jurisdiction to set aside the order.

He further observed: "I am not entitled at this stage to express an opinion as to whether I would or would not have passed an order under Section 247 Criminal Procedure Code, if it had been stated to me that a case in another Court was postponed for the convenience of the Parties and there was a talk of getting this case also postponed for the same reason.

"All that I need state is that these facts were not mentioned to me by Mr. Velinker (counsel for the accused) when I made the order, and that if they had been mentioned they would have, no doubt, suggested the possibility of a misunderstanding and provided some explanation for the otherwise unaccountable absence of Mr. Shamdasani, who if anything, has been overzealous in the conduct of the case."

Relying on these observations of the Magistrate, the applicant submitted that had Mr. Velinker mentioned all the material facts to the Magistrate he would not have passed the order acquitting the accused.

He added that the defence counsel had "knowingly and wilfully suppressed those facts from the Magistrate with the avowed object of snatching an order under Section 247."

WARNING TO DONORS TO B. D. PETIT HOSPITAL

The Honorary Secretary of the Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital writes to say that some unauthorised persons are going round collecting subscriptions for the Institution, and warns the public against giving them any contribution.

There is at present only one authorised agent, Mr. Rustomji Dorabjee Bhesania, who is collecting subscriptions for the Hospital under an authority bearing the signature of the Honorary Secretary which he will be able to show, when demanded. Even when subscribing through him, the contributors should do so only by crossed and order cheques made out in the name of the Hospital.

TRANSPORT PROBLEMS OF SOUTH INDIA

Railway Chiefs Meet Madras Premier

MADRAS, July 25.

A press note issued by the Ministry of Public Information states that at a conference held at the Secretariat to-day between the Premier, the Minister for Public Works, the Minister for Public Information, Mr. B. M. Staig, Mr. Wilson, Chief Commissioner and the Financial Commissioner of Railways and the Agent of the South Indian Railway, several transport problems of South India, including the purchase of the Bezwada Railway by the Government of India, outstanding questions between the Railway Board, the Provincial Government and various District Boards in the matter of Railway transport and construction of new lines between Tanjore and Pattukottai and Arantangi and Arantangi and Karaikudi were discussed.

The points were clarified for further correspondence between the Provincial Government and the Railway Board.—United Press.

STRIKE CALLED OFF

Committee To Investigate Differences Between Owners And Workers

(From A Correspondent.

The Trade dispute which arose over the owners of the Cutch Dyeing Factory serving notices of dismissal on all its workers was brought to a successful settlement through the untiring efforts of Messrs. Bhise, and K. N. Joglekar of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union. The leaders of the Suburban District Congress Committee took keen interest in the strike and helped to arrive at settlement of the strike which lasted for four days.

The strike seemed to enter into a grim struggle when the owners tried to recruit black legs under police protection on the third day.

The strikers who resorted to picketing were greeted with a lathi charge in which several workers were severely injured. The strong determination of the workers and their intensive picketing ultimately brought the owner into a conciliatory mood and through the efforts of Shri. Gokulbhai Bhat, the President of the Surburban Congress Committee ,an understanding on the following bases was reached:—

(1) Committee consisting of (1) Shri. Gokulbhai (2) Shri. Purshottam Kanji and (3) Mr. K. N. Joglekar to investigate the following points:

(a) Whether any reduction in the labourers is necessary and if so how much.

(b) Whether any increase in wages should be given and if so how much.

(2) The committee to give its decision on or before the 30th instant. Both parties to give all necessary facilities for the inquiry. Committee to decide in case of difference by majority.

(3) The notice dated 16th July to be withdrawn as from 24th July, on the following understanding viz. in case the Committee decides that retrenchment is necessary the present labourers will either agree to work in shifts or such of them as do not agree will leave the work voluntarily but in no case will a worker be entitled to claim a fresh notice so far as the present dispute is concerned nor will the owner avail of this notice in future.

(4) No victimisation by the owner or the labourers.

(5) Labourers to resume work from to-morrow, the 25th July 1938.

(6) Strikers to be paid for two days out of the four strike days.

After the settlement was signed by all parties concerned the workers met in a mass meeting at which they acclaimed it with great joy.

FLAG SALUTATION AT DELISLE RD.

(From A Correspondent).

As previously announced the ceremony of the flag salutation under the auspices of the Bombay Kamgar Sangh was performed on Sunday morning, opposite Union Mill, DeLisle Road.

Sjt. S. K. Patil, M.L.A., who was to perform the ceremony could not, owing to other engagements, attend; Sjt. Mansinghrao Jagtap therefore, performed the ceremony.

Volunteers from Kishore Hitchintak Mandal and Tarun Bharat Mandir played the band at the time of the ceremony.

LATE MR. T. A. GANDHI

A Popular Bombay Solicitor

The late Mr. Gandhi was the senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Thakoredas and Co., Solicitors. He was the practising Solicitor for the last 32 years and his knowledge of law and practice was known to be very sound and up-to-date. He was popular and was much liked for his outspokenness among the members of his profession and the Bench and the Bar.

He was 60 years of age at his death. He was taking keen interests in the education of students of his community and was the managing trustee of Shri Surati Visa Lad Vidyotijok Fund. He was the President of Shri Surati Visa Lad Club for several years and a member of its managing committee since its start about 30 years ago. He was also a member of the Managing Committee of the Lad Bania Caste of Bombay for some years.

He left behind him a widow and his cousin brother, Mr Ratilal Maganlal Gandhi, who is a Solicitor and the partner of the deceased

News has been received at Balasore on July 24, that Narayan Pradhan of Nandara and Narayan Mahapatra of Rampakot in Keonjhar State who were enrolling members of the Orissa States' People's Conference were arrested some time ago and sent up for trial under Section 107. Cr. P. C.

On their refusal to furnish security they were kept in jail lock-up for over a month and recently sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment each.

It is reported that Natabar Mahapatra and two others of Sagadapatta have also been arrested under Section 107, Cr. P. C. on the same charge.

It will be remembered that several mass meetings were held at Sagadapatta some five months ago and an order under Section 144, Cr. P. C. was promulgated there for two months.—United Press.

Rovers Cup Football Tournament

THE DRAW: 36 TEAMS IN CHAMPIONSHIP

The following is the draw for the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, which commences at the Cooperage on Sunday, July 31. 36 teams have entered for the Championship and outstanding combinations amongst them are the holders, the Bangalore Muslims, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who are giving a good account of themselves in the I. F. A. Shield at Calcutta, the Cheshire Regiment, the Quetta Muslims, the 'All Blues' and the 6th Field Brigade, last year's winners of the I. F. A. Shield.

THE DRAW

The following is the draw:—

FIRST QUARTER

Delhi Young Men—bye—vs. Collegians—bye.

3rd Field Brigade—bye—vs. Caltex—bye.

Afghan Football Club, Peshawar—bye vs. Argyll and Sutherland Highland—bye.

City Athletic—bye—vs. Maharashtra XI or Young Goans.

Maharashtra XI vs. Young Goans.

SECOND QUARTER

14th Heavy Battery vs. Bombay North.

Cheshires—bye—vs. 14th Heavy Battery or Bombay North.

Bombay United—bye—vs. Aryans—bye.

Muslim Football Club, Quetta—bye—vs. Hyderabad XI—bye.

Happy Union—bye—vs. All Blues—bye.

THIRD QUARTER

Bangalore Muslims—bye—vs. B. B. & C. I. Railway—bye.

Companions, Delhi — bye—vs. Shining Football Club, Kohat—bye.

Howrah Union, Calcutta—bye—vs. Rajputana Sporting Club—bye.

Lucknow Sporting Association—bye—vs. Bombay City or Somersets—bye.

Bombay City vs. Somersets.

FOURTH QUARTER

Peshawar Cantonment vs. Y. M. C. A. Peshawar Cantonment or Y. M. C. A. vs. Lincolns—bye.

South Kanara Association—bye—vs. 6th Field Brigade—bye.

South Staffords—bye—vs. Suffolks—bye.

Bombay Gymkhana — bye—vs. Sandemanians.

MOHENDRA MEMORIAL CUP COMPETITION

Matches Will Commence On Aug. 20.

NEW DELHI, July 25.

The Mohendra Memorial Cup Competition commences on August 20 and the entries close on August 15. These dates have been specially fixed to avoid a clash with the two other premier tournaments of India, namely, the Rovers at Bombay and the Durand at Simla.

Invitation has been extended to many notable Civil and Military teams of India. Entries have already been received from Military teams in Lucknow, Muttra, Meerut and Delhi.

The special feature of the tournament of this year will be the probability of an entry by one of the premier Indian teams of Calcutta, with whom the Committee is already in correspondence; and as such, the tournament of 1938 promises to be one of the most hotly contested tournaments of the year.—United Press.

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FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1 every night

Sleep is Nature's finest restorative; for during sleep your body and brain are rested. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 has a doubly beneficial action. First, it induces deep, sound sleep; and secondly, it assists your body and brain to recuperate more thoroughly by its extra nourishment.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 14, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 27, 1357
Parsi: Behman 24, 1307
Hightide: 11-26 23-20
Lowtide: 4-35 17-30
Sunrise: 6h 13m
Sunset: 7h 17m

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Messrs. Kopran Chemical Co., the manufacturers of Kopran Tooth Paste have sent us sample tubes of Tendergum Tooth Paste.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday) at Tutorial High School, Grant Road, when Prof. S. G. Beri, will deliver his second lecture on "The Industrial Revolution" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

ADDRESS TO JINNAH

The Muslim inhabitants of Kurla will present an address of appreciation to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, and a purse through him to Provincial Muslim League, at Muslim Jamaatkhana, Kurla, to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The twenty-sixth annual general meeting of the Social Service League, Bombay, will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, a meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Jamiat's Hall (138, Nagdevi Street) when Mr. Sheikh Muhammed Amin, Bar-at-Law, will speak on "The Rise and Decline of the Mussalmans."

EROS

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

FROM TO-DAY!

Revival of Screen's Most INTENSE DRAMA!

"ROAD BACK"

Starring:
JOHN KING, RICHARD CROMWELL, SLIM SUMMERVILLE, ANDY DEVINE, BARBARA READ.

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"THE ROAD BACK" leads you to thrills different from any you've ever experienced—to love stranger than any you've ever known—to drama deeper and more powerful than ever thundered from the screen.

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30, & 10 p.m.

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DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS JR.
ALICE BRADY
Guy Kibbee · Jean Dixon
Eric Blore · Lucille Ball
Warren Hymer RKO-RADIO PICTURE

4—NEW SONGS—4

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"It Happened one Night" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Vivacious Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Jury's Evidence" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Sins of Children" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Vanishing Legion" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Lakshmiche Khel" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Her Jungle Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Path of Glory" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Ebb Tide" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily time as usual
REGAL—"Joy of Living" Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Knight without Armour" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathaird' with the mails from London of 14th instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 24th instant and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 28th instant.

She sails from Ballard Pier at midnight the same day for Australia.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Ervad Framroze A. Bode, will read a paper prepared by Mr. Framroze Rustamji of Colombo on "The Survey in outline of Mr. S. N. Kanga's book "A New Interpretation of the Spenta-Mainyu'."

PRESS AND ART CLUB OF INDIA

The Press and Art Club of India will give its first monsoon lecture, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in The Motion Picture Society Hall, Merwan Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort. The speaker will be Sir Richard Temple, and the subject "Salesmanship". There will be no entrance fee, and the meeting will be open to public.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Pandit and Mr. Balkrishnarao will meet their students in Plato's Republic and Hindustani in the South Wing, University Building, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m.; Prof. J. C. Daruvala will give his first lecture on Modern English Literature in the South Wing, University Building at 6-30 p.m. This is a terminal course which will commence from to-day.

IN AID OF DADAR MIDDLE SCHOOL

In aid of the Dadar Middle School a charity show of "Prema Vir", will be exhibited at the Kohinoor Cinema Theatre at Dadar on Sunday, 7th August, 1938, at 9 a.m. The management request the public to patronise the School by attending the show in large numbers.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered correspondence for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Strathaird' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 28th instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements and all correspondence for Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 and 4 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 28th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per M. V. 'Tannenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 27-7-1938.

INDULAL YAGNIK IN K. E. M.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, the well-known Kisan leader, was operated upon for appendicitis on Saturday in the K. E. M. Hospital.

ENJOY YOUR MEAL!

Gastric pains and indigestion due to acidity are quickly relieved with Bi So DoL, the modern, approved antacid.

Bi So DoL

No. 323

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, July 25.

The following are maximum and minimum, temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall	Past 24 hours.	Since June 1. Departure from normal.
Agra	92	80	—	11.9	+2.1
Amraoti	80	71	—	21.2	+7.3
Akola	81	71	T	26.3	+13.1
Ahmedabad	84	75	1.0	14.9	+0.9
Ajmer	88	75	0.8	6.9	—0.7
Ahmedabad	84	75	1.0	14.9	+0.9
Ambala	94	78	0.1	9.1	—0.1
Allahbad	92	81	—	18.5	+4.2
Benares	92	81	—	16.3	+2.1
Bareilly	93	80	—	20.5	+4.7
BOMBAY	83	76	0.4	46.7	+7.0
Bangalore	82	65	T	4.6	—1.5
Bhopal	83	72	0.4	30.4	--
Baroda	81	77	1.0	23.5	—
Belgaum	76	68	0.6	19.5	—1.7
Bahawalpur	100	81	—	—	—2.0
Bijapur	85	70	—	8.1	+2.9
Bellary	91	76	—	2.0	—1.4
Bhavnagar	85	77	0.2	15.1	+5.9
Chittagong	85	77	—	34.5	—3.8
Calcutta	89	79	—	13.4	—8.7
Cuttack	88	77	0.3	15.9	—3.9
Cawnpore	83	81	—	18.5	+6.3
Calicut	80	74	0.6	72.4	+13.6
Colombo	85	79	—	5.2	—7.1
Cheerapunji	70	66	0.3	214.7	+34.3
Cocanada	91	76	0.3	15.3	+5.6
Cochin	80	75	0.8	44.1	—3.4
Dehra Dun	89	72	2.8	38.3	+9.6
Delhi	94	80	—	5.7	—3.6
Dehra I. Khan	95	78	—	1.5	—0.8
Darjeeling	65	57	0.1	60.4	+7.7
Dalhousie	—	—	T	24.4	+1.4
Fort Sandeman	91	74	T	1.1	—1.2
Gorakhpur	92	80	0.4	25.4	+7.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	82	72	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	97	80	—	2.1	—0.5
Indore	74	69	2.1	32.1	+18.2
Jhansi	91	75	0.9	24.2	+10.7
Jubbulpore	86	74	0.5	2.1	+6.8
Jacobabad	102	81	0.1	0.7	—0.3
Jaipur	92	77	0.1	6.2	—2.5
Karwar	82	74	1.3	62.0	—7.3
Karachi	87	80	—	1.7	—1.4
Kodaikanal	64	53	0.1	4.3	—3.8
Khandwa	77	76	0.7	25.7	+13.1
Lucknow	91	81	—	26.8	+12.9
Ludhiana	95	74	0.4	3.3	—5.9
Lahore	92	76	0.6	5.9	—0.2
Lyallpur	93	82	—	4.5	+1.0
Multan	97	81	—	1.2	—0.8
Mysore	83	67	—	2.1	—2.9
Madras	97	77	0.2	3.4	—1.6
Maymyo	76	67	0.2	9.2	—4.4
Marmagoa	82	72	1.1	45.6	—
Malegaon	78	72	T	10.4	+2.1
Mussoorie	68	60	2.3	36.1	+10.7
Mahableshwar	64	62	7.6	166.8	+40.7
Murree	70	59	1.7	24.5	+1.4
Mount Abu	72	67	3.4	2.8	+0.8
Masulipatam	93	77	0.3	10.6	+0.8
Mandalay	93	75	0.6	86.1	+17.2
Mangalore	84	74	0.6	86.1	+17.2
Meerut	—	—	—	10.1	—0.6
Mercara	67	63	2.6	79.5	+19.5
Nagpur	85	73	T	32.3	+12.0
Ootacamund	63	52	0.2	6.4	—7.3
Patna	90	81	—	19.2	+1.7
Peshawar	87	89	—	1.2	—
Poona	75	71	0.8	12.7	+2.3
Pachmarhi	77	67	0.9	44.4	+15.8
Port Blair	87	79	—	41.4	+10.0
Quetta	87	64	0.1	0.2	—
Ranchi	81	73	T	15.5	—6.4
Rawalpindi	90	77	—	18.3	+10.2
Rangoon	85	75	1.7	31.6	—3.8
Ratnagiri	82	75	0.2	75.8	+18.5
Rajkot	87	75	T	15.4	+2.3
Sialkot	87	75	0.3	15.8	+7.1
Srinagar	86	69	—	3.2	—0.2
Sholapur	82	70	T	20.7	+12.4
Shillong	76	62	0.1	24.1	—4.6
Simla	68	59	0.7	17.1	—2.9
Surat	81	78	0.5	25.4	+3.3
Salem	97	77	—	4.0	—2.1
Trichinopoly	95	78	—	1.5	—1.2
Trivandrum	85	75	0.1	16.6	—3.0
Vizagapatam	88	80	—	11.9	+3.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

Strong Monsoon In Bombay Deccan

POONA, July 25.

Shallow depression lies this morning as though of low pressure extending from East Central India to East Rajputana. The monsoon has been strong in Bombay, Deccan, West Central Provinces, West Central India, East Gujarat and Rajputana along and near Western Himalayas, fairly active in the rest of North-west India over the region from East Central India and East Central Provinces to Assam and along North Madras coast and West Coast. Day temperatures remained below normal belt in Upper Sind to North Punjab.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mahableshwar 8 inches; Khandala 7; Dohad and Dharampur 4; Dehra Dun, Neemuch, Deesa, Mount Abu and Mercara 3; Indore, Mussooree and Jalgaon 2; Silchar, Hoshangabad, Kotah, Murree and Karwar one and half; Cox's Bazar, Guna, Pachmarhi, Udaipur, Ahmedabad, Baroda and Marmagoa 1.—A.P.

Colaba Observatory, Bombay

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-7-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .029 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.3 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.7 degrees 2.3 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.8 degrees 0.3 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 257 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 37 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 0.38 inches
Total rainfall during the month 15.43 inches
Total rainfall during the year 47.96 inches
Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-7-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GREAT TRADITIONS OF PARSI COMMUNITY

Sir Homi Mehta Commends 'Enterprising Spirit Of Madrasis' To Them

Speaking on the "Industrial problem confronting the Parsi community," Sir Homi Mehta remarked on Monday, at the Sir J. M Memorial Hall, Bombay, that he had still great faith in the community and that he did not believe that Parsis had reached such an economic stage which would soon send them to the gutters, as some among them believed.

The meeting was organised by the Parsi Youngmen's Association.

The speaker gave a handsome compliment to the great traditions of the community and narrated how most of the great men rose from the ranks. He wanted young Parsis to take up jobs from the lowest rung of the ladder and then strive to go up step by step. They should also venture into new fields and should never shun manual labour.

Incidentally he referred to the enterprising spirit of the "Madrasis" who would be quite willing to take petty jobs on small salaries at the beginning. He gave the examples of a commercial firm in Calcutta where two "Madrasi" clerks came to occupy the positions of the partners of the firm of which they had been the employees. Similar conditions prevailed, he averred in the Finance Department of the Government of India.

Sir Boman Behram presided over the meeting.

EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED.

Under the auspices of the Saraswati Commercial Institute Parel, a lecture was delivered by Mr. R. S. R. Iyer on the above subject on Sunday evening with Mr. B. G. Paralkar, Chairman Municipal Improvement Committee, in the chair.

The lecturer during the course of his address traced the causes of the problem of the present Indian Educated unemployment to the excess of the population, the agricultural indebtedness, the theoretical system of education and the false knowledge of the traditional value of higher education held by some of the parents.

As a practical solution for the ills of the perplexing problem the lecturer suggested that the system of general education should be modified and the technical education should be worked out by Government in consultation with the heads of the Industrial organisations.

KANARA STUDENTS' UNION.

The Secretary K. S. Union writes:—At the Committee Meeting held on 17th July, 1938, the following were elected as office-bearers:—

Mr. S. N. Shetti, President, Mr. R. A. Amin, Vice-President; Messrs. H. N. Kotian and G. S. Devadiga as Jt. Hon. Secretaries; and Messrs. H. R. Anchan and U. Laxminarayan Jt. Hon. Treasurers, Mr. H. R. Anchan was elected as Capt. and Mr. S. S. Anchan as the Vice-Captain for the Volunteer Corps.

N. W. Railway Line Restored

BOMBAY, July 25.

With reference to the suspension of train service between Jassar and Darbar Sahib Kartarpur stations on the N.W. Railway, the Divisional Superintendent wires from Lahore that transhipment of passengers and all coaching traffic is now being carried out from 9 a.m. to-day.

Through communication will probably be restored by 9 a.m. on Wednesday next.—United Press.

"RESPECTED LEADER IN BOMBAY'S COMMERCIAL LIFE"

City Fathers Honour Sir Nowroji's Memory By Adopting Two Adjournment Motions

UNDER THE NEW RULES OF ADJOURNMENT, THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ADJOURNED ONLY FOR 15 MINUTES AS A MARK OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF SIR NOWROJI B. SAKLATVALA ON MONDAY BUT SOME OF THE COUNCILLORS WERE NOT SATISFIED IN VIEW OF THE "EMINENCE OF THE DECEASED" AND ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT WAS MOVED WHEN THE HOUSE MET AGAIN WHICH WAS CARRIED 'NEM CON.'

At the outset, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, after signing the minutes of the last meeting said:

EMINENT BUSINESSMAN

To-day we have to mourn the death of an eminent businessman, Sir Nowroji Saklatvala who suddenly died of heart failure at Aix-les-Bains in France on Thursday, the 21st instant. This sad news was not only shocking but most surprising inasmuch as when Sir Nowroji left India in April last he was hale and hearty and he was due to return to India early next month. The late Sir Nowroji was one of the best known citizens and a popular figure in the country. He was a distinguished industrialist who guided and conducted with prudence and caution the affairs of a number of commercial and industrial concerns not only in this City and Presidency but outside as well. He was a man of sound business acumen possessing abundant common sense and profound knowledge of the intricacies of economics and finance. In spite of his crowded business activities the late Sir Nowroji found time to serve on various public welfare institutions. He was associated with a numerous public bodies and countless institutions for the uplift of the fallen or the amelioration of the diseased or poor.

Just as in the field of commerce and industry the late Sir Nowroji was a popular figure so also was he in the realm of sports. The late Sir Nowroji always contributed very liberally for the encouragement of all outdoor sports. The late Sir Nowroji was endowed with a commanding and genial personality and was well-known for his integrity and independence. His death has removed a man of outstanding abilities and it will be difficult to fill his place. The City and the Presidency will be poorer by his death.

I am sure you will all join with me in extending our heartfelt sympathy to the aged father and the widow of the deceased in their sudden affliction.

I now call upon Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to move the Proposition expressive of the Corporation's regret at the sad death of Sir Nowroji Saklatvala.

CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta then moved.

That the Corporation have learnt with profound regret of the sad and sudden death at Aix-les-Bains in France on the 21st July 1938 of Sir Nowroji Bapuji Saklatvala, K.B.E., C.I.E., J.P., who was a captain of industry and a respected leader in commercial life of this City and who by his sound business acumen associated with experience and masterly grasp of financial problems rendered yeomen services to the commercial and industrial life of the City and the country and by whose death the commercial community has lost an eminent and useful industrialist, the Parsi community a distinguished and respected member and the City a prominent and self-made citizen.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation do suspend the work before the Meeting for a period of 15 minutes.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in moving the proposition referred to the great achievements of the late Sir Nowroji Saklatvala and said the House would adjourn only for fifteen minutes under the new rules which did not mean that the late Sir Nowroji Saklatvala was held less in respect by the Corporation than others for whom the House had to be adjourned for the whole day, nor Sir Nowroji Saklatvala would be less respected because the House was adjourned for fifteen minutes. Whether it was for fifteen minutes adjournment or of the whole day the House expressed its respect to the deceased.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition which was supported by Mr. H. A. Lalji, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, Prof. S. R. Davar and Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji and carried standing as a mark of respect.

After 15 minutes when the House met again, Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. Rowji moved that the House do adjourn. Mr. P. D. Shamdasani seconded the proposition which being put to vote was carried 'nem con.' The House then adjourned till Thursday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

With rain throughout the last week-end all suburban activities were completely suspended. No public meetings, no social gatherings and the many sea-side resorts that used to draw crowds of promenaders were all empty.

The flood nuisance that is a real menace to society is mostly noticed in the Cantwady Scheme in Bandra.

With just a few showers the whole area gets flooded and the residents have to suffer many inconveniences beside proving dangerous to their health.

BANDRA BILLIARDS.

Though nearly every club and gymkhana of the suburbs has a billiard table, billiard matches are very seldom played between clubs.

On Saturday the G. I. P. Railway Institute Bandra held a number of friendly matches with the Mutunga Railway Institute. Crowds of billiard-fans of the suburbs crowded the premises of the Institute to witness the game. The following are the results:—

Cahill (Bandra) beat Matches (Matunga) 100-56; Wood (Matunga) beat Ward (Bandra) 700-75; Noguer (Bandra) beat Shamak (Matunga) 100-63; D'Souza (Bandra) beat Turner (Matunga) 100-96; Matches (Matunga) beat Smith (Bandra) 100-75; D. Rana (Bandra) beat Tristim (Matunga) 100-86.

FOUR ANNA TAXIS FROM TO-DAY

Four-anna taxis will be seen in city from to-day.

Members of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union will assemble at the Gateway of India at 8-30 a.m. Flags will be distributed to them, and will be fixed permanently on the radiator. Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, will preside.

TAPTI IN FLOODS

(From Our Correspondent).
SURAT, July 25.

River Tapti is flowing with flood water at a level of 85 to 86 feet. It is due to heavy rainfall towards Khandesh and Mandvi Jungle and at Jalgaon, flood water is rising and still expected to rise.

PARLE DEMANDS MORE SEATS

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Monday.

The citizens of Vile Parle mustered strong at a public meeting of the citizens of A Ward held at Tilak Mandir last night to lodge their protest against the inadequate allocation of seats given to their Ward. Mr. Jog presided.

The Chairman in his speech criticised the action of the Bombay Ministry in not consulting representative institutions in the town when they set about reconstructing the Vile Parle Municipality and enlarging its membership from 16 to 24. Their ward which had the largest population in the town had been given only 3 then moved a resolution that seven seats according to population and voting strength, they were entitled to at least 7 seats. He then moved a resolution that while, maintaining that A Ward ought to have been given six or seven seats according to poulation and voting strength respectively, they, with a view to secure harmonious relations and efficient working based on popular will in the entire municipal area and avoid any harm likely to arise by local rivalries, would approve of the Lokmanya Seva Sangh's suggestion to urge upon the government to so modify the distribution as to give A Ward at least five clear seats under General Constituency without any reservation.

By another resolution, the meeting further desired to place on record that although the modification made above was being agreed to as a matter of expediency, they nevertheless felt that it was neither equitable nor based on any recognised principles of representation on elective local bodies and urged upon the present Municipal Board, that would come into being shortly and Government to remedy this defect at the earliest possible opportunity.

Two other speakers including the President of the Parle Taluka Congress Committee supported the resolutions which were carried unanimously.

DISLOCATED ELBOW LED TO NEURITIS

Could Not Straighten Her Arm

ORDERED TO TAKE KRUSCHEN

Four months ago, this woman dislocated her left elbow. Although the elbow was properly set, she developed neuritis and could not straighten her arm. She was ordered to take Kruschen—with the happy result described in this letter:—

"I had an accident four months ago on my arrival from India, and my elbow was seriously dislocated. Fortunately, it was set right there and then, but afterwards, I could not straighten the arm to its full extent. It was X-rayed, and the surgeon specialist told me I was inclined to be rheumatic. I was ordered to take Kruschen Salts—one teaspoonful in a glass of hot water on waking. Now I am getting along famously. The pain in my elbow is better, and, daily, I am able to extend the arm more easily."—(Mrs.) P

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels. In addition, there are 'still' other salts in Kruschen which prevent food fermentation in the intestines, and thereby check the further accumulation of uric acid.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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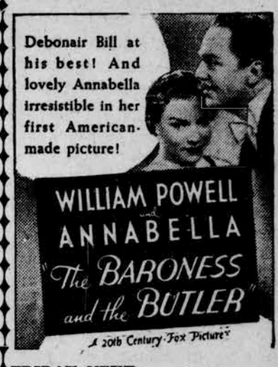
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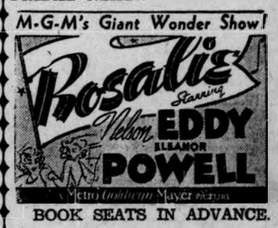

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1938

LAW v. DEMOCRACY

It will be remembered that the Editor and Printer of the "Hindustan Standard," who were convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcuta on a charge of sedition in connection with an article, were recently acquitted in appeal by a bench of the Calcutta High Court. The article dealt with the then proposed Bengal Secondary Education Bill (which was subsequently dropped), and 'inter alia' criticised the Bengal Ministry for introducing it. As lawyers and even laymen are aware (thanks to the notoriety of the "Prince of the political sections in the Indian Penal Code"), an act becomes seditious according to Section 124 A when "it brings or attempts to bring into hatred or contempt or excites or attempts to excite disaffection towards the Government established by law in British India." The fundamental point for decision was whether the Government as contemplated under this section can be taken to mean the Ministry in power at a particular time. In this connection Mr. Justice Bartley, after examining the various relevant provisions of the Government of India Act, observes: "There is no specific provision in the Government of India Act vesting the Ministry with executive functions. On the other hand, such functions *shall*, in the words of the Act, "be exercised by the Governor either directly or through officers subordinate to him." While the Ministers may be servants of the Crown, "it does, however, seem to me," proceeds his lordship, "to be difficult to maintain the position that a Ministry chosen from the elected representatives of the people and empowered within prescribed limits to dictate the policy of the executive government is in any real sense a body of officers subordinate to the Governor."

Need For Criticism

This authoritative opinion will go a long way in safeguarding Indian democracy. For a system of parliamentary government would be reduced to worse than a mockery if those whom the voters elect to conduct the governance of a province arrogate to themselves the powers of a super-Czar and consider themselves above all criticism. Section 124 A is antiquated and atrocious enough as it is and it is urgently in need of a thorough overhaul, if not a unceremonial burial altogether. But to extend the protection it contemplates to those who may be at the head of a majority party for the time being would be outrageous in the extreme. Indeed, we can with reason and propriety aver that no body of persons is more in need of "the fierce light of publicity" or of ever-vigilant criticism than those who find themselves dressed in authority. The contention to the contrary advanced by Counsel of the Government of Bengal is not merely egregious but outrageous. If the Ministers think that any particular comment upon their activities oversteps the bounds of fairness, they are at full liberty to resort to the ordinary law of the land to vindicate themselves. But to take cover under what has been often called a lawless law would be to give a death-blow to democracy.

Section 124 A Must Go

While we compliment the learned judges upon their having upheld a fundamental doctrine of democracy, we cannot but help pointing out the danger of allowing Section 124 A to remain on the statute-book any longer. The resort to it in order to curb public criticism reveals as nothing else could have done the reactionary policy of which dominates the Huq Cabinet. But it also reveals the length to which a Ministry can go in availing itself of the Star Chamber legacy of the previous autocraitc regime. To allow such restrictions on ordinary civil liberties to continue as law, is itself to put a temptation in the path of Ministers, and to invite trouble for the people. The time has come, therefore, when a systematic agitation must be undertaken to repeal all such lawless laws altogether. We ought not to be content with the mercy of favourable legal interpretations. They are no doubt valuable, but they are also variable, as can be seen from the very fact that the original trying magistrate came to an entirely different decision on the identical set of facts and evidence in this very case. If the first fundamental of democracy is the will of the people, the second is easily the rule of the law. And all laws which militate against the canons of democracy must be scrapped at the earliest possible opportunity.

In Search Of Peace

The ideal that the International Peace Campaign Conference, which is being held in Paris, is truly comprehensive in its appeal, much more so than policies represented by the different Governments in Europe, particularly that of Great Britain. Its internatinal character is undoubted including as it does delegates not only from European countries—of course, with the exception of the Fascists and their open allies—but even from America. What is even more significant is the fact that Britain is represented by men and women from all parties and walks of life not excluding followers of Mr. Chamberlain himself—Conservatives and representatives of the British Church. Obviously the realisation of the necessity of checking the march of militarism in Europe and stopping the ruthlessness that is indulged in by Fascist bombers is more widespread than support to the policy of "realism". How is it then that Mr. Chamberlain goes merrily along his dangerous path complacently snapping his fingers at critics? The responsibility lies with his critics.

M. Leon Jonhaux, the veteran Trade Union leader of France, said at the conference: "We are heading towards war and it is only those who are prepared to act who are defending the cause of peace." The world is certainly heading towards war but the tragedy is that champions of peace are not prepared to act. France certainly is, but Britishers have so far betrayed only a pitiful lack of the courage to act. If Socialists, Trade Unionists, Liberals and peace-loving Conservatives and churchmen stood up for the cause of peace, Mr. Chamberlain's realism would scuttle away. And it is Mr. Chamberlain's realism that is fundamentally responsible for the danger that is threatening the world. Leon Jonhaux' observation, however, was more in the nature of an appeal that profession should be vindicated in practice. Let us hope that as a result of this conference the appeal will find practical response in Britain. The Dean of Chichester showed encouraging enthusiasm. But what is really material is that words should be translated into action. Will the Britishers rise to the occasion is the question.

But that, of course, is one, if a very important, aspect of the problem of peace. There is a duty which simultaneously devolves on other nations and peoples of the world. The conference has passed a resolution in that connection. It demands that "the supply of anti-aircraft armaments should be unhindered and that financial aid should be given to the countries which are victims of aggression". It also demands that an embargo should be placed on petroleum and metals for the aggressor. If people of other countries act on the basis of this resolution and force their Governments to yield to their demands it will strengthen the peace campaign in Britain and may result in a defeat for the policy of realism. But concrete action is very necessary and very urgent. For, as Pandit Jawaharlal said: "If peace and democracy perish we perish too, but if they live on so shall we."

PROBLEM OF PALESTINE

Arab Cause Is Just

(CONTRIBUTED).

1. The friendship between the Arabs and the British people is traditional. No European Power could challenge Great Britain on that before the War. The prestige of the British, both Government and People, was very high

It was because of this that the Arabs, before and during the Great War, approached Great Britain for an alliance. Some of the pioneers in this task had to pay for it on the gallows.

2. The Arabs in Palestine base their claims on the following:

(a) Natural Rights. The Arabs in Palestine feel that they are the inhabitants of the land, who occupied it and possessed it, for 1,300 years. They maintain that no Power, for any reason, war exigency or otherwise, has the right to give away any part of it or bestow special political privileges in Palestine to any other people. This view is shared by all the Arab world and was emphasized by all Arab countries, both Governments and peoples.

(b) The Arabs believe that Great Britain, being a member of the League of Nations, failed to apply the principle of Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations in the Palestine Mandate. They maintain that the Balfour Declaration is inconsistent with that Article and being inconsistent, it becomes the duty of Great Britain to release herself of that obligation, as stipulated in Article 20 of the Covenant of the League.

(c) The Arabs feel that they need not be promised their own country by any Power. However, the Arabs will always consider Palestine to be included in the boundaries of the Arab territory promised independence by Great Britain in the Hussein-MacMahon correspondence.

This is the claim of all the Arab world to-day.

The explanation of the intention of Great Britain, made by Mr. Winston Churchill's White Paper of 1922, has never been accepted by the Arabs and could be repudiated, and it is, indeed, unfortunate that the terms of reference of the Royal Commission fell short of the re-examination of this issue. Furthermore, the joint declaration of Great Britain and France in November 1918, in Jerusalem, is another pledge for Arab Independence.

Jewish Claim Untenable.

3. Zionist's Claims.

(a) The Bible. It is true that the Jewish people have been always attached to Palestine through the Bible, but this must be limited to spiritual and not political connections. Outside the spiritual sphere, the Zionists have no claim to Palestine and because the Jews governed Palestine for a couple of hundred years, some three thousand years ago, cannot constitute to the Arab mind a reason good enough for the Zionists to have political rights in it.

The Gospel connects the Christian world with Palestine in the same way. Islam is also connected with Palestine by the "Burak" and "Haram-el-Sheriff" which is one of the three Holy Places of Islam and ranks with Mecca and Medina.

Therefore, Palestine, the unique country, holy to the three unitarian faiths, is the religious home of Christianity, Judaism and Islam and all who seek God alike, but is the political home only of its inhabitants.

4. The Mandate System as stipulated in Article 22 of the League Covenant, seeks the well-being of the inhabitants of the Mandated territories, who are to be "A sacred trust to civilization." This was reversed in the Mandate for Palestine. The well-being of only 7 per cent. of the population and those Zionists who were to come in, were emphasized, while the well-being of the 93 per cent. of the inhabitants was given second place and neglected. This did not seem surprising to the Arabs when they learn that while all other Mandates were made in Geneva, the Palestine Mandate was framed in London, in co-operation with the Zionist Commission.

The Mandate for Palestine was a challenge to the Zionists to do their utmost to get what they can before Arab Nationalism grew strong enough to check the growth of the National Home. It was also a challenge to the Arabs to do their utmost to keep what they have. The Mandatory was trying also her utmost to conciliate, with the least amount of noise and bloodshed. The result was a continuous struggle, fiercely fought on both sides and which is still going on under the present policy.

Partition No Solution.

5. The Scheme of Partition does not give an end to the two conflicting Nationalisms now set in side by side in Palestine, but rather encourages them. Zionists, in the Jewish State, would not be

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Anglo-German Relations

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE, July 15.

The issue of Anglo-German relations at the moment is much to the front. It is likely to be one of close care in the period ahead. And it is fitted to exert a wide significance. A dominant aspect of the Nazi policy has been to extend understanding with Britain. Important Nazi leaders visualized the plan of strengthening German position in Europe greatly by gaining Britain to a useful stand, projecting in association a readiness to recognise and respect weighty British oversea interests, in fact, by suggesting the value of improvement of relations with Germany for the safeguarding of such interests. A responsive attitude held out to this by some influential groups in Britain, with concentration of attention on certain imperial interests, a detachment to some European problems, and a mistrust of the Soviet Union, there is no denying or overlooking, has considerably helped Germany to advance along directions and with it gain an extension of strength in ways.

Britain Critical

The British stand in recent period has, however, been revealing the tendency to develop a more critical attitude. The intensification of German-Italian relations independent of British hold, Germany's care to closer contact with a Japan set out on an aggressive course on the Asiatic mainland, and certain signs suggestive of German aims as suited to proceed beyond lines or limits held as convenient by Britain, have all gone towards this. The assertive way the absorbtion of Austria was brought about has worked to stress this, even as the role of Germany in regard to the Spanish question. In practical terms this alertness of Britain has been expressing itself in a new attention to improve relations with Italy, a task complicated by various factors, and a care to extend contacts with South-eastern Europe. The latter is being watched with resentment and irritation by Berlin. The new British loan to Turkey, and the negotiations of recent date in London of Tatarescu the former Roumanian Premier, which is expected to result in a British loan much on the model of that to Turkey also to Roumania, have been in accordance with this move. There are references to British plans under consideration to strengthen economic contacts with some other Central and South-eastern European lands over which Germany has been tending to gain an increasing influence owing to certain economic circumstances and under a system of trade developed by Germany. Hungary and Jugoslavia are particularly mentioned in this connection.

German Threat

Germany's resentment to these developments reflective of an alertness referred to above on the part of Britain have brought out this week some sharp comments in the German press. They represent a disappointment and suggest an opposition. The important Berlin daily "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" in a leading article refers to Britain not keeping in mind the factor that led Germany greatly to conclude the last Naval Agreement with Britain and charges Britain of not bringing sufficient understanding for German policy in her south-easterly direction. If Britain does not recognize Germany's position in regard to this, writes the paper, it may not be easy for Germany to show a satisfactory regard for British interests elsewhere. In many of the lands in South-eastern Europe themselves, there is apparently an attitude to welcome British moves to extend economic contacts as they see them aidful to diminish a pressure from Germany with which closer political danger is associated. Germany's aim fundamentally is in the direction of development of an imperialist hold and this is likely to record an extension of scope with passing of some stages and in the process might also extend rigidity to definite and altered imperialist divisions, while feeling a check to it there may be the tendency to espouse currents in some regions so as to develop a bargaining power against Britain. Great Britain in the situation, with Italy already attentive to enhancing hold over the Mediterranean region and Japan out on an expansionist path in the Far East being pushed with cynical and ruthless force, will be able to assume a strong and effective lead, by initiating vigorously and quickly a well-marked progressive policy in the direction of self-determination in relation to some important and fitted colonial areas. This is so particularly in regard to India, the issue of whose defence also advances into one of closer if also in ways altered significance alike to India and Britain. The meeting of States on aggressive course separately with certain connivances is not likely to sustain, and the mere path of piling armaments is not likely to help either, owing to the nature of British interests and of pressure extended and fitted to develop from more fronts.

London-Persia Non-Stop Flight

The flight of the new Vickers-Wellesley machines from London to the Persian Gulf and back to Egypt has this week raised close attention in sections of the Continental press. The machines covered a distance of 6,900 kilometers, that is, nearly 2,000 more than that covered by the Italian flyers a while back in the flight to Rio de Janeiro. They maintained an average speed of 220 kilometers to the hour and kept to an average height of 3,000 meters. The flight was conducted with no record making or breaking motive, but with transport possibilities well in view. Machines that can

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EGYPT AND INDIA.

According to our Cairo correspondent's report, letters of invitation have been exchanged between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and leaders of the Egyptian Wafd Party to attend respectively the sessions of the Indian National Congress and the National Wafd Conference. We heartily welcome this move. We know that nothing will delight the Indian National Congress more than to be afforded the opportunity of greeting with warm enthusiasm the leaders of Egyptian National Party. We are confident that Pandit Jawaharlal will be able not only to attend the Wafd Conference, but also to persuade the Wafdist leaders to come out to India. Essentially Egypt and India are struggling against the same adversary and the Wafd represents that struggle in Egypt as the Congress represents it in India. What, then, is more valuable and welcome than intimate contact and inter-national solidarity of which these visits will be the expression?

HOPEFUL SIGNS

A pleasant and significant function was held at Poona the other day when the Ministers of the Bombay Government were the recipients of an address from "Congressmen and progressive Muslims of Poona" including men like Nawab Shahrookh Yar Jung. This gathering of Musalmans is a commentary on many things. It proved that the virulent anti-Congress propaganda which has been carried on with such fierceness among Muslims is not the success that it has been claimed to be. And naturally so. Sincerity and solid work must tell, and they have told. As the address said "by giving impetus to education, by securing and preserving adequate representation of Muslims in public services and by promptly redressing genuine grievances your Ministry has not only earned our gratitude, but has also inspired in us an implicit confidence in your Cabinet and an enduring faith in the promises and pledges of the greatest political party behind you." Realisation has begun to dawn even upon those Musalmans who used to approach the Congress with very strong prejudices. And it will not be long before the community comes into what is really its own—an integral and prominent part of the Indian nation as represented by the Congress.

AMRITSAR LATHI CHARGE

The various facts that have come to light since the deplorable incidents in Amritsar last week make it clear that not only was the mass lathi charge on the crowd of Kisan demonstrators too severe and excessive but that with a little tact and forbearance it could have been easily avoided. That even according to the official estimation, nearly 250 people should be injured—it is pertinent to mention here that the non-official estimate is almost double this figure—in what was essentially a peaceful and non-violent crowd in spite of the presence of a few, hot-heads, conclusively proves that the police allowed their zeal for law and order to run away with their discretion. It is regrettable that Government spokesmen should have tried to sidetrack the main issue, for whether the cause of the demonstrators was just or not is not at all relevant to the charge of wanton assault made against the police. There is a "prima facie" case for an independent inquiry and it is to be hoped that the Punjab Premier will not shirk it. The recent lathi charge again brings to the fore the question whether less violent methods like tear-gas etc. cannot be followed to disperse what the authorities consider unlawful assemblies. The lathi deserves to go with the bureaucratic regime and more civilised and humane means must be adopted by the provincial Governments without any further delay.

PEACE IN SIKAR

The fact that the bloodshed which was threatened at Sikar as a result of the ultimatum of the Jaipur Darbar was averted in the very nick of time will cause genuine relief throughout the country. Conditions have not yet been restored to normal, but it is hoped that there will be gradual return to "status quo." The whole miserable episode can well be cited as an illustration of the theme "How not to do it." All the protracted misery and the most deplorable loss of life could have been saved by a little tact and forbearance. It is necessary to note here, however, that the struggle all those months was not due solely to the difference, between the Maharaja of Jaipur and the Rao Raja of Sikar. Those differences will be presumably settled to mutual satisfaction by the Commission. But unless the grievances of the people of Sikar are amicably settled there cannot be any lasting peace. Those grievances have been authoritatively expressed more than once and it is to be hoped that the Maharaja of Jaipur will consider them sympathetically, instead of treating those misguided people as "Rebels." The first step towards reconciliation with the people should be the re-constitution of the Gillan Commission.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The iceman cuts less ice than his bill.

The meaner a man is the more agreeable he tries to be.

If you are going to sea, ship with a wreckless captain.

No man ever sees his faults through a magnifying glass.

When some people ask for time to think we wonder what they are going to think with.

The girl who is wise never permits herself to appear more intelligent than the man she is trying to entertain.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

TOKIO, July 25.—The premier has framed a far-reaching plan "to cope with the current difficulties": Firstly, fundamental reform of the administrative organs, including the cabinet system; secondly, readjustment of Japanese-Soviet relations; thirdly, readjustment of Anglo-Japanese relations; fourthly, settlement of the domestic problems generally.—Reuter.

* * * *

A public statement on the Khare episode and what the Working Committee should or should not do has been issued by "Mr. M. S. Anney, M.L.A. (Central) and ex-president of the Indian National Congress."

To complete the description they ought to have added "Leader of the Non-Congress Nationalist Party."

Incidentally,—ex-President of the Indian National Congress?

* * * *

"What is now definite is that Dr. Khare's so-called revolt has fizzled out and with it his two day Ministry."

—Anglo-Indian Report.

How sad. How utterly disappointing!

* * * *

By the way, so, apparently, has fizzled out Sir Francis Wylie's hurry in appointing Cabinets.

* * *

Sour Grapes

Having studied the working of provincial autonomy, in India, Sir A. P. Patro has come to the conclusion that Parliamentary democracy is far from a success.

We think we appreciate Sir A. P. Patro's reasons. As a matter of fact we do so with profound sympathy.

* * *

According to Sir A. P. Patro the fundamental principle of democracy is that the individual and the representative of individual should have an effective voice in the Government of the country.

The individual being Sir A. P. Patro who, of course, represents himself.

Any way, even though it is true that Sir A. P. evidently doesn't exactly know what he is taking about, it is quite delightful to find him pretending to a knowledge not only of democracy but also of its fundamental principle.

* * *

Sir Abdullah Haroon would like a Muslim League deputation to tour Islamic countries and "remove the misunderstandings created by the Congress leaders that the Muslims of India were not patriots and were betraying the interest of their motherland."

And no one could more eminently and convincingly head the deputation than Sir Abdullah Haroon, the Ottawa Knight and patriot.

* * * *

The same gentleman wants another deputation to represent the plight of Indian minorities under the Congress heel to the Western World through the League of Nations.

In this case Sir Abdullah Haroon is, we suspect, up against a serious difficulty. Who should lead the deputation, Sir Abdullah's leader the Aga Khan or Sir Abdullah's leader Mr. M. A. Jinnah?

* * * *

Great satisfaction prevails in British circles over Lord Halifax's conversations in Paris which have established full identity of views between France and Britain.

We feared so, we feared so.

* * *

The Czecho-Slovakian situation as a result of these conversations is looked at with optimism but "there is no tendency in London to lose sight of the possibility of an eventual break-down" either.

In other words there is quite naturally no tendency in London to lose sight of the possibility of Mr. Chamberlain getting the opportunity to play his game of realism.

* * *

A TEA TIME THOUGHT

The secret of success in life is known only to those who have not succeeded.

—Churton Collins.

* * *

"How in the world do you make up your jokes?"

"I sit down and laugh, then think backwards."

Congress Reply To Jinnah

(Continued from Page 1)

of the entire Muslim population of India.

After having said this, the letter is concluded in such terms as may not be construed as indicating a desire on the part of the Working Committee to bang the door against continuance of further negotiations for Hindu-Muslim settlement if Mr. Jinnah deems it necessary.—United Press.

NEED FOR SELF-ABNEGATION

WARDHAGANJ, July 25.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj and Dr. Khare returned from Shevgaon at 10 p.m.

It is understood Mahatma Gandhi explained to Dr. Khare the full implications of his action and expressed his grave concern at his attitude and urged him, in his own interests, and in the interests of the Congress not to contest the election for leadership on July 27. It appears that Gandhiji was very frank with Dr. Khare and emphasised the need for self-abnegation on his part to atone for his past mistakes.

Dr. Khare appeared to be still adamant, but told the Mahatma that whatever step he had taken would be fraught with grave consequences and would affect his future. He desired to consult his friends, well-wishers and relatives before he took a final decision and therefore, asked for time till one p.m. to-morrow.

Dr. Khare, however, told certain persons that he was still open to conviction and would finally make up his mind to-morrow morning.

He is leaving for Nagpur on Tuesday morning and after consulting his friends and others will return to Wardha at 1 p.m. to give his final reply to the Working Committee.—A. P.

MAHATMA'S VIEW OF KHARE'S ACTION

WARDHAGANJ July 24.

It is understood that Dr. Khare insists that he should be left free to contest the election for leadership on July 27.

The Working Committee pointed out that his expression of regret and statement that what he had done amounted to an error of judgment implied that he would stand down himself without any urge from any side.

Dr. Khare disputed this view and therefore, it became necessary for him to go to Mahatma Gandhi at Shevgaon.

It is understood that Gandhiji has taken a serious view of the indiscipline committed by Dr. Khare and holds the view that such indiscipline should not be condoned, but should be strongly condemned.—A. P.

He Did Not Conspire With Governor

NAGPUR, July 25.

Dr. Khare in a press statement refutes the charge that he conspired with the Governor to get his Mahakoshal colleagues dismissed and assures the public and Congress M. L. A.s that it is his intention to advise the Governor to appoint some of the dismissed Ministers in case he gets an opportunity to form a new Ministry.

He further makes it clear that if the Congress High Command is prepared to decide that the whole of the first Congress cabinet should go and six new Congress M. L. A.s should be selected to form the new cabinet, he is willing to accept that proposition.—A. P.

EARLIER

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

WARDHAGANJ, July 25.

The Working Committee had three hours sitting this morning when it passed the following two resolutions:—

(1) With reference to the resolution passed by the Working Committee on 14/8/37 at Wardha relating to the appointment of an expert committee to explore the possibilities of an All-India industrial plan it is resolved that as a preliminary step the President be authorised to convene a conference of the Ministers of Industries at an early date and call for report on the existing industries operating in different provinces, and the needs and possibilities of new ones.

(2) Having heard the views of the deputation of the Andhra Mahasubya Karnatak Unification Committee, the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee on the question of redistribution of provinces in India on linguistic basis for administrative purposes, this Committee declares that the resolution of the Madras Legislature on linguistic provinces and of the Bombay Legislature on the separation of Karnatak Provinces were passed with the previous sanction of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee and has the full approval of this Committee. This Committee desires to assure the people of the areas concerned that a solution of this question would be undertaken as part of the future scheme of the Government of India as soon as the Congress has power so to do, and call upon the people of these areas to desist from any further agitation in this behalf, which may divert the attention from the main issue now before the country.

The Working Committee resumes sitting at 2-30 p.m. in the afternoon, when Mahatma Gandhi will attend. The Committee will discuss the terms of the letter to be sent to Mr. Jinnah. According to talks here the Working Committee will inform the President of the Muslim League that the Congress is unable to accept the position claimed by the Muslim League.

The Committee will also discuss with Mr. Gandhi the question of selecting new Leader for the C. P. Assembly Party.—A. P.

Aney's Advice To Working Committee

NAGPUR, July 25.

Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A., (Central), and ex-president of the Indian National Congress has issued the following statement:—

"The Working Committee meeting at Wardha has a very delicate duty to perform. The admission by Dr. Khare that his resignation of office of Premier to H. E. the Governor without previous consultation with the Congress High Command is an error of judgment and tendering of resignations by him and his colleagues in the newly formed Cabinet as a consequence thereof have indeed paved the way for a more dispassionate consideration of the problems relating to the election of leader of the Congress Assembly Party in the C. P.

"The Working Committee has acted constitutionally in summoning the meeting of the Party on July 27, and calling upon it to elect its leader.

"In this connection it is necessary to emphasise the fact that the Working Committee must not take any steps which will amount to a handicap against any member or some kind of canvassing in favour of another. They must maintain an attitude of strict neutrality and remove all misunderstanding from the minds of the public by making a public announcement that there is no foundation for the rumour that the Working Committee is going to put a ban on Dr. Khare's right to contest the election to the office of the Party leadership at the next meeting.

"The Working Committee will, I feel sure, not risk its reputation for fairness by resorting to a step of this kind which may be construed as harsh or even vindictive".—United Press.

International Peace Conference

Measures Against Bombing Of Unprotected Towns

PARIS, July 24.

The International Peace Conference, attended by delegates from thirty countries, passed a resolution with regard to the bombing of open towns demanding that the supply of anti-aircraft armaments should be unhindered and that financial aid should be given to the countries which are victims of aggression.

It also asked that embargo should be placed on petroleum and metals for the aggressor and that the Spanish and Chinese towns threatened by bombing, should be evacuated.

The Conference decided to organise petitions against bombing to all countries, and entrusted the Bureau of Universal Peace to organise commissions to visit the bombed cities.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR'S STIRRING SPEECH AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Delegates Stand As Nehru Closes Peroration

PARIS, July 25.

AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE PANDIT NEHRU'S SPEECH WAS FREQUENTLY INTERRUPTED BY APPLAUSE AND ACCLAIMED AT THE END BY THE DELEGATES STANDING.

Speaking on the bombing of open towns, Pandit Nehru said that most terrible responsibility rested on those who looked on indifferently on such crimes.

"What must we think of Governments who do not know how to resist aggressors and allowed the Nationalists to receive all the necessary war material but insisted on the Pyrenean Frontier to be closed against Republican Spain? Aid for victims of aggression should be organised on world-wide basis. I appeal to the Conference to take concrete action. If peace and democracy perish, we perish too, but if they live on so shall we".—Reuter.

INTERNEES ON HUNGER-STRIKE?

DACCA, July 25.

It is reported that three internees, namely, Sachin Poddar, Atul Dutta and Hemendu Nag, who are now under medical treatment in hospital, have gone on hunger-strike as a protest against the quality of food supplied to them.—United Press.

Ballot Favours Chattopadhyaya

SIMLA, July 25.

As a result of a ballot held for determining priority for non-official resolutions coming up for discussion in the Central Assembly on August 10, Mr. Amarendra Nath Chattopadhaya's resoultion regarding the arrest of Indians in Russia has drawn the first place.

Discussion of Mr. Mangal Singh's resolution regarding Broadcasting, which was moved at the last Delhi session will, however, precede this resolution.—United Press.

Big Changes In Jap. Govt. Planned

Readjustment Of Relations With Soviet And England Contemplated

TOKIO, July 25.

PREMIER KONOYE HAS FRAMED A FAR-REACHING PLAN "TO COPE WITH THE CURRENT DIFFICULTIES."

Firstly, fundamental reform of the administrative organs, including the cabinet system;

Secondly, readjustment of the Japanese-Soviet relations;

Thirdly, readjustment of the Anglo-Japanese relations;

Fourthly, settlement of the domestic problems generally.

The plan regarding the Soviets is understood to aim at the creation of two Japanese-Manchukuo-Soviet Commissions, one dealing with future border disputes and the other to demarcate the Soviet-Manchukuo Frontier.—Reuter.

REBELS CLAIM ANOTHER VICTORY

Enormous Booty In Conquered Territory Expected

SARAGOSSA, July 25.

The Insurgents claim a further resounding victory by the joint action of their Northern and Southern forces on the Estremadura Front at Villaecampanario, thereby closing in a well-stocked pocket of the Republican territory, including many towns.

They expect an enormous booty when the territory is cleaned up.—Reuter

REBELS CAPTURE RICH TERRITORY

SALAMANCA, July 24.

A Rebel communique on the Estremadura battle claims that 23 important towns and villages are already taken.

The area includes the rich Serena Valley and the fertile River Guadiana plains.—Reuter.

ALICANTE BOMBED

14 Killed And 20 Houses Wrecked

VALENCIA, July 25.

Fourteen persons were killed, including five women and four children, when two squadrons of Nationalist 'planes dropped fifty bombs on Alicante this morning. Twenty houses were wrecked.—Reuter.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE TALKS

Delay Due To Consultation With Dominions

LONDON, July 25.

It is understood that some delay has been caused in the Anglo-American trade talks owing to the necessity of the British Government consulting the Dominions and others with whom they are in treaty relations regarding possible concessions in certain categories of goods. An enormous amount of work has already been accomplished. The negotiators believe that the delay will be very brief.—Reuter.

Cabinet To Review Situation

LONDON, July 25.

Although agreement has been reached between the British and American representatives on a hundred items in the negotiations for an Anglo-American agreement, difficulties have been experienced with regard to several important commodities.

The Cabinet is expected to review the whole position on Wednesday and it is felt in well-informed circles that the difficulties will be surmounted.

It is understood that Canada is affected by some of the commodities and consequently consultations are being held with the Canadian Government.—Reuter.

CONGRESSMEN BOUND OVER

LUCKNOW, July 25.

Seventeen Congressmen of Shajahanpur have been bound over under Section 107 Cr. P. C. for alleged intimidation of a few Muslim villagers.—United Press.

Sind Cabinet Tottering

Congress Assembly Party Withdraws Support

KARACHI, July 25.

The bulwark of the present Ministry was pulled down tonight when a joint emergent meeting of the Congress Assembly Party and the Congress Assembly Committee which have been meeting since July 23rd, adopted three important resolutions:

NO TRUCK WITH MINISTRY.

Firstly, that in view of the fact that the Ministry, which the Congress is conditionally supporting, has passed orders introducing a new system of land assessment, despite repeated appeals to the contrary and thereby defied the wishes of the Party to postpone the orders by twelve months, the Congress Party stands for the declaration of policy made on July 16th resuming complete freedom of action in regard to the Ministry;

NEXT STEP.

Secondly, that if the Congress Party is approached on summoning an immediate session of the Assembly for considering the action of the Ministry in failing to carry out the wishes of the Party and postpone operation of the new system of assessment the Congress Party should join such a move, provided the members signing the requisition make known to the Governor that if they are called on to form a new Ministry they would secure postponement of the operation of assessment by twelve months, pending full discussion by the public and Khatedars.

NO COALITION.

Thirdly that after carefully considering the question of formation of a Congress Coalition Ministry, the meeting has resolved that having regard to the present strength of the Party in the Assembly, it won't be in the interest of the Province and the Congress to form a Coalition Ministry with other parties.

RESIGNATION IMMINENT.

Political circles hold that in view of the all-round opposition with the present Ministry, the adoption of a "no confidence" motion in them is quite possible. Hence if the Ministry do not want to press matters to the extreme length their resignation might follow in a day or two.—A. P.

NO TRUCK WITH MEXICO

LONDON, July 25.

The Prime Minister in the Commons said that President Cardenas of Mexico was reported to have said that he would have no objection to renewing diplomatic relations with Britain if an unconditional proposal to that effect was made by the British Government.

"His Majesty's Government are not prepared under certain circumstances to make such a proposal."—Reuter.

BIG BRITISH AIRBASE FOR CANADA?

NEW YORK, July 25.

A suggestion of a big British airbase being built in Canada is approved by the "New York Times", which declares that in view of the long tradition of peace between the United States and Canada and the natural community of interest among the English speaking peoples, a strong air force, either British or Canadian, immediately across the border, could only be regarded as a further bulwark of America's defence.

The newspaper adds that the proposal that American firms might establish large branch factories in Canada, did not make sense to American industry.—Reuter.

TWELVE MORE DETENUS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, July 25.

Orders were issued to-day for the unconditional release of another batch of twelve detenus. These include some who had been released conditionally in November and December last.—A. P.

Late Sir Nowroji Saklatvalla's Funeral

LONDON, July 24.

The body of Sir Nowroji Saklatvalla was brought to Croydon by air from Aix-Les-Bains.

The funeral will take place at the Parsee Cemetery at Brookwood to-morrow.—Reuter.

Oldest Judge On Bench Dead

LONDON, July 25.

The death has occurred of Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Horridge, the oldest judge on the bench, when he retired last year.—Reuter.

27 Killed In Plane Crash

40 Seriously And 90 Slightly Injured: Bogota Centenary Celebration Tragedy

BOGOTA, July 25.

President Lopez, members of Columbian Cabinet and diplomats participating in Bogota Centenary Celebrations had a narrow escape when a military plane crashed nearby killing 27.

The pilot 'plane lost control after looping the loop and headed directly for the grandstand occupied by the presidential party but he succeeded in clearing the stand when the engine stalled and the 'plane crashed into another grandstand and burst into flames.

Forty persons were seriously injured 90 slightly injured. The heads of several persons were severed by the propeller and others were burned to death.—Reuter.

MOVE TO END RATE WAR

SIMLA, July 25.

The Shipping Conference called by Government in order to settle the rate war in Haj pilgrim traffic met this morning under the presidency of Sir Mahomed Yakub, Commerce Member.

Messrs. Walchand Hirachand and M. A. Master represented the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and Messrs. Radcliffe and Brown represented the Moghul Line in the conference.

It is understood that the Scindia Steam Navigation Company has proposed that the Government of India should obtain an assurance from the Moghul Line that they would not carry rate war and that the Scindia's right of participating in this overseas trade as least as equal partners with the Moghul Line should be recognised.

The representatives of the Moghul Line, it is understood, could not offer any views, nor did they put forward any proposal.

The conference thereafter terminated.—United Press

TROUBLE OVER FLAGS

LUCKNOW, July 25.

Apprehending a breach of the peace the City Magistrate of Lucknow has promulgated an order under Section 144, asking both the Hindu and Muslim public in general to abstain from constructing unauthorised structures in the Aminuddaula Park known as the Zhanda Park.

The Congress flag hoisted there a few days ago is on a permanent structure and the Muslim League flag, which was formerly flying on an improvised platform is now being sought to be placed on a permanent structure.

It so happened that the Hindu Sabhaites also wanted to have their flag planted there to-day permanently and were making arrangements for the same. Gradually sympathisers of both parties arrived on the scene. Local authorities scenting trouble promulgated the above order.—United Press.

CHARGE AGAINST ZAMINDARS

LUCKNOW, July 25.

"We are not going to launch Civil Disobedience against any order of the Government, nor are we going to break any law. On the contrary we are going to resort to Satyagraha in order to protect the law, which is being broken by the Zamindars. The Zamindars have illegally dispossessed tenants and the Satyagraha, which we are going to start in order to get the confiscated lands restored to the tenants, is not only legitimate but perfectly legal."

Thus declared Prof. Bishambar Dayal Tripathi, M.L.A., President of the Unao District Congress Committee, which has already appointed a Satyagraha Committee for securing to the tenants lands forcibly confiscated by the Zamindars.—United Press.

SIR NOWROJI INTERRED

LONDON, July 25.

A large number of Indians, mostly Parsis, and their English friends were present at the funeral of Sir Nowroji Saklatvala which took place at the Parsee Cemetery at Brookwood. Lady Saklatvala was supported by Mrs. Sehri Saklatvala, the wife of a former member of Parliament. After the ceremony by Parsi priests, the body was interred amidst group of family Mausoleums by the side of the late Shapurji with graves of Jamshedji Tata, the founder of the Tata Industries, and Sir Ratan Tata and Sir Dorab Tata on either side.—Reuter.

Remarriage And Divorce

Need To Mobilise Hindu Opinion To Back Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

That widow remarriage, remarriage and divorce have the genuine stamp of Hinduism on them was the view expressed by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A. (Central) while presiding over the anniversary of the Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act at the Prarthana Samaj on Monday evening, under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association.

He was of the opinion that the "present day marriage laws and ideas of the Hindus are the result of bloated ideas of pseudo-Hinduism.

A DELUSION.

It is suggested that ideas of remarriage and divorce are foreign and abhorrent to the Hindus. Not only the Hindus but also other nations and races have been deluded into the belief that Hindus have no remarriage and divorce. I must bring one fact to notice and that is that a girl is given in marriage by somebody and so when the giver is asked to take her away from one husband and give her to another it means breaking of the first marriage, and it means divorce and nothing else.

The sooner the Hindus shed perverted and degenerate ideas on marriage and follow healthy ideas the better. Widow remarriage, remarriage, and divorce have a genuine stamp of Hinduism on them.

Mrs. Jayashree Raijee agreed with the sentiments expressed by the president of the meeting.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi said that the Widow Remarriage Act had two serious defects. They wanted the Act to be amended so as to remedy the defects by keeping to the woman the property which she inherited or acquired by will, and giving her the right to keep her children in case of remarriage. This was not allowed as the Act stood at present.

Dr. K. R. Desai advocated effective propaganda for popularising the cause of Widow-remarriage, as otherwise custom was too strong even in these days.

Mr. Sabnis said that the dignity of woman should be kept up at all costs.

Ex-justice Patkar, the chairman of the Social Reform Association, Bombay, thanked Dr. Deshmukh as it was only rarely that social legislation was undertaken by anybody.

He was of the opinion that if a man had privileges, woman too should enjoy the same privileges under special circumstances.

"Mercury" On Homeward Flight

MONTREAL, July 25.

"Mercury" left for Botwood, Newfoundland at 16/50 (B. S. T.) on its homeward journey.—Reuter.

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ATTEMPT ON PORTO RICO GOVERNOR

Police Open Fire: One Killed And Many Arrests Made

NEW YORK, July 25.

An attempt to shoot Major General Blanton Winship, the United States Governor of Porto Rico, was made at Ponce during celebrations, commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the landing of American troops during the Spanish-American War.

The Governor was not injured. He was in the reviewing stand at the time and remained there, while the celebrations continued.

The police opened fire, killed one man, wounded others and arrested many.

Major General Winship, who is 69 served in France during the war and in subsequent international capacities.—Reuter

Nationalist Party Member Fires Shot?

SANJUAN (Port Rico), July 25.

At least two persons were killed and twenty injured in an exchange of shots following the attempt on the life of Major General Winship. One of the dead is an officer of the National Guard. The injured include M. Mendez, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and M. Dominguez, Commissioner of Commerce.

Order was quickly restored and the review continued. Only a few participants knew what had happened.

The first shot is believed to have been fired by a member of the Porto Rican Nationalist Party, which demands Independence for Porto Rico and is opposed to the anniversary celebrations.—Reuter.

Sudeten Problem

LONDON, July 25.

Reports are current to the effect that a British arbitrator may visit Prague to offer assistance in connection with the Sudeten-German problem.

Neither a confirmation nor a denial of the reports is hitherto obtainable in London, but the name of Lord Runciman is freely mentioned by foreign observers as the possible arbitrator.—Reuter.

Inconsistent With Self-Respect

BHULABHAI ABANDONS HYDERABAD BRIEF

Ban On Bar Association's Meeting And Its Sequel

WARDHAGANJ, July 25.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai has issued the following statement:—

"I arrived in Hyderabad in connection with Dhoolpet Murder Case on the 11th instant. In accordance with the wishes of the members of the Bar Association, the Bar Secretary requested me to address the Bar Association on the 21st instant at 4-15 p.m.

BAN ON MEETING

The Court sat as usual in the morning at 10 a.m. As one of the witnesses was due to arrive at 2 p.m., I left the Court at about 12-30 p.m. When I reached the Bar room at 2 p.m. I was informed that a notice was issued by the Police Department and served on the Bar Secretary substantially in the following terms:—

"Information has been received that a meeting is to take place under the auspices of the Hyderabad Bar Association in the High Court Buildings, when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will deliver an address. Under the rules that have been framed amending Ghasti No. 53 regarding public meetings, no information has yet been furnished nor any permission obtained, although it is necessary to furnish information and obtain permission before holding a meeting. News has been received in the City Police Commissioner's office that no permission has been obtained for this meeting and that the Secretary be informed that he should obtain permission for the meeting from the said office as early as possible. Hence, the Secretary is hereby informed that previous permission for holding this meeting be obtained from the office of the Police Commissioner for City and Suburbs as early as possible. Otherwise, the meeting shall not be held and Mr. Bhulabhai's address shall not be delivered."

I was further informed that a Committee of the Bar Association was sitting to consider the notice and the action to be taken upon it. Some of the members of the Bar were of the view that the only proper course was to hold the meeting notwithstanding the notice, because it was regarded as not falling within the new rules having force of law relating to public meetings, which had been promulgated only a few days ago and also because the prohibition encroached on the privileges of a body like the Bar Association.

BAR'S PROTEST

At the conclusion of the meeting, however, the following resolution passed by a majority, was shown to me and the meeting adjourned:—

"The D. O of the Inspector of Police prohibiting to-day's meeting was considered and it was resolved by a majority that the said prohibitory order is incorrect, according to the new Rule substituted for Ghasti No. 53, and so the meeting of the Hyderabad Bar Association does not come within the definition of public meeting. In these circumstances, it is neither necessary to ask for permission nor to inform the police, whereas the meeting which was to have been held to-day is unconditionally banned. It is hereby resolved to postpone the meeting under protest and that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai be informed accordingly."

I have deeply considered the situation arising from this event, to which I felt that I could not help attaching more than passing importance.

I carefully studied this new circular relating to public meetings in the Hyderabad State.

The substance of that circular is as follows:—

REVISED RULES ABOUT PUBLIC MEETINGS

1. Whoever intends holding any kind of public meeting must inform the Police Commissioner, Hyderabad City, or the First Taluqdar Districts, as the case may be, in the prescribed form.

EXPLANATION: For the purposes of these rules public meetings are classified into two kinds: (a) meetings that are purely of Social, Educational, Literary or Charitable nature, (b) meetings that are not of the nature of those mentioned above.

NOTE: (1) Public meetings any meeting in which the public life of a section or a part of the public can participate. (2) Any meeting notwithstanding that it is a private place and admission to it is by tickets or otherwise can be deemed to be public meeting.

Rule 4 provides that it is not necessary to await permission for holding meetings coming under rule (a) unless the convenor receives information to the contrary from the officer to whom the information was given or from someone else at his command. This rule is confined only to meetings of social, educational, literary or of charitable nature.

Rule 5 dealing with all meetings other than those falling within Clause (a) is as follows:

"Intimation regarding public meetings that do not come under Rule No. 4 supra shall be given according to form (B) for meetings under this head permission of the Government is necessary. On receipt of such intimation the officer concerned shall submit the same to the Government his own opinion without any delay and when orders of the Government are received he shall immediately communicate the same to the convenor of the meeting. The Government may at their discretion impose any restriction they deem necessary on meetings coming under this rule.

Rule 6 prescribes the punishment in case of failure to give notice. Rule 8 provides that religious meetings are governed by separate rules and while stating that the rule shall have no application to gatherings in marriages or funerals the form in which it is put forward has a very sinister appearance having regard to the proviso which runs "provided they are not used for objects or purposes over which restrictions have been placed under the rules."

HANDLE TO EXECUTIVE.

Such rules can lend themselves, if the police so desired, to prevent a meeting of any group of persons even for a business purpose, social purpose and every other form of human group activity and I am inclined to think that it is so worded that the Executive may use it or refrain from using it according to their own view of what they intend to suppress or allow.

The above rules which have been promulgated clearly negative one of the fundamental rights relating to Civil Liberties, namely right of free association and public meeting.

The new rules were issued only about five days ago and it is a painful surprise that the first body against whom they should have been used is a body of respectable citizens of honourable traditions like the Bar Association. This use of the rules indicates clearly the extreme scope of their future operation.

Under these circumstances, I considered it inconsistent with my self-respect and principles of civil liberties and fundamental rights to continue in the case any longer and after having deeply considered the matter I placed it before my friends, colleagues and others concerned and they have generously released me from further appearance in the case and I have regretfully decided not to return to Hyderabad for the present."

NO ANTI-INDIAN MOVE

Ceylon Labour Party Chief On Immigration Problem

BOMBAY, July 25.

A lie direct to the propaganda that Ceylon would shortly become another South Africa for Indian immigrants, was given to-day in the course of an interview to the "United Press" by Mr. A. E. Gunawardhana, a representative of the Trade Unions of Ceylon and a member of the Reform Delegation of Ceylon, who is in Bombay 'en route' to England.

Mr. Gunawardhana emphatically denied the truth of this propaganda and said that he as Chairman of the Ceylon Labour Party, had to take action with regard to unemployment in the island. His investigation revealed that thousands of Malayalees from South India were undercutting the Ceylonese labour in no small measure, so much so that thousands of permanent Ceylonese employees were thrown out of employment and replaced by cheap Malayalee labour.

He added that the situation was further complicated during the depression by the capitalists who started importing further cheaper labourers, thereby threw out of employment thousands of Ceylonese. He said that there were numerous cases of Indians doing double duty as butlers and chauffeurs for half the salaries that the Ceylonese would demand.

He said that all right thinking men, whether Indians or not, would not tolerate such a situation and deplored that his colleague in the Council Mr. Y X. Pereira, the nominee of the Government of India, should have thought fit to grossly exaggerate the events in Ceylon and to state that Ceylon would soon be another South Africa for Indians.

He observed that it was purely an economic question pursued absolutely in the interests of thousands of starving Ceylonese and had been raised to the eminence of an international problem with threats of retaliation by interested capitalists, whose tactics in employing cheap Indian labourers, in place of Ceylonese, had been severely exposed by his Party.—United Press.

STAY-IN-STRIKE AT RAJNANDGAON

Three Thousand Workers Idle

RAJNANDGAON, July 25.

Three thousand workers of the Rajnandgaon textile mills declared a stay-in-strike this morning, resulting in complete suspension of work.

The workers are peaceful and determined to continue the strike until the dispute is settled with the Labour Union.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker met the management and is stated to have received no satisfactory reply from them.

He has informed Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, about the strike and urged full support of the Congress to the workers.

The management have posted a notice declaring that the mills will start work if a sufficient number of workers is available.—United Press.

MINING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Govt. Of India On Responsibility For Safety Of Workers

CALCUTTA, July 24.

It is understood that the Government of India have addressed the Governments of Bengal, Bihar, the Central Provinces, the Punjab, and Assam, and the Agent to the Governor-General, Resident and the Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, explaining their views and decisions on the recommendations of the Indian Coal Mining Committee.

The Committee was appointed by the Government with Mr. L. Burrows, ex-Commissioner of Burdwan Division, as chairman to enquire into the methods of extracting coal from the mines in Bengal, Bihar and the Central Provinces, and to report on the measures which should be taken to secure the safety of the workers and to prevent avoidable wastage of coal. Their report was in the hands of the Government for over a year, although, in the meantime, Government have taken action on a large number of recommendations.

The Government of India propose that the Mining Department should continue to be responsible for safety, and that section 19 of the Mining Act should be so amended as to enable the Inspectorate to issue orders requiring positive preventive steps to be taken where there is danger from the crushing of pillars, premature collapse or the outbreak of fire.

There are a number of other matters arising out of the Coal Mining Committee's report. Action, states the Government of India, has been taken or is being taken separately on the proposals relating to safety which do not depend on stowing. The question of further rationalisation or nationalisation of the industry will also be considered. But whatever views be taken on those subjects, it is clear to the Government that decisions in respect of the proposals for stowing should not be deferred until conclusions on the bigger issues can be reached. For no conclusions involving any substantial reorganisation of the industry could take effect until after the lapse of some years and the Government of India agree with the Committee in regarding the extension of stowing at an early date as imperative for safety purposes and desirable in the interest of conservation of coal.

The proposals, therefore, should not be viewed as a final solution of the great problem, but as designed to secure as early as possible definite steps towards its solution.—United Press.

MONGHYR STRIKE CALLED OFF

Most Of Workers' Demands Conceded

MONGHYR, July 24.

The "stay-in" strike of about 2,000 strikers in the Monghyr Tobacco Manufacturers Ltd. has been called off to-day, following four and a half hours' parley ending at 2-40 this morning at the Collector's bungalow.

Mr. Jagat Narain Lall, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labour, who reached Monghyr at 10 last night, the District Magistrate, Mr. R. Rowatt, General Manager, Tobacco Manufacturers, Ltd., Mr. Nirapada Mukerji, M.L.A., President, and four other office-bearers of the Labour Union participated in the parleys.

It is understood that most of the important grievances of the workmen have been conceded by the Manager, pending final sanction from the Head Office.—A.P.

ARMED POLICE FOR BANNU

Extensive Damage Done By Tribal Gangsters

SIMLA, July 25.

It is reported, subject to confirmation, that six townsmen were killed and one policeman and one sepoy of the Frontier constabulary were wounded as a result of a raid by a tribal gang on Bannu City and cantonment at 10-30 p.m. on July 23.

The gang was estimated at 200 strong and they first attacked the railway station, but patrols easily drove them off. They then proceeded to the City and after effecting an entry, set fire to certain houses. Troops and police were early on the scene and cleared the city of the gang.

The fire was controlled by midnight and by 1 a.m. the gang had been driven off and the fire extinguished. The damage done is believed to be extensive. The gang lost four killed and eight wounded, and 21 of them who were captured are now in custody. Additional armed police and frontier constabulary have been sent to Bannu.

Yesterday morning armoured cars removed 15 wooden blocks on the Bannu-Kohat road, where four miles of telegraph lines were destroyed during the night; the lines have now been repaired. In North Waziristan, the Dosali and Razani camps were slightly sniped. Two bombs were located at Miranshah one of which caused slight damage to an aeroplane. A bomb was also found on the road near Dattakhel. Khassadars, clearing the road block in Upper Tochi, were fired on. In South Waziristan all is quiet.—A. P.

PROBLEM OF PALESTINE

(Continued from page 6)

satisfied with what they are given and would try to expand to the expense of the Arabs. They have stated that in the Zurich Congress, last Summer, when Dr. Weizmann declared that the Zionists accept Partition in the hope that the whole will be realized in the fullness of time.

On the other hand, Arab Nationalism will further develop and the Arabs will continue their efforts to repossess what they have lost. The continuous struggle between the two Nationalisms will keep up on a larger scale but with more dangerous and expensive responsibilities to Great Britain which may cost her the traditional friendship of the Arab and the Moslem Worlds.

It may be said that no responsible Arab, or group of Arabs, would ever put their signature to any scheme of Partition of any kind or any other scheme that is not consistent with Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

If the British Government ever cherished the hope that some responsible Arabs would be willing to support a suitable scheme of Partition, we feel sure that this hope has been abandoned.

Only Solution.

From the Arab point of view, the National Home promised to the Jews in the Balfour Declaration, has been fulfilled. Neither in the Balfour Declaration, nor in any official statement made by the Government prior to the Royal Commission's Report, was it specified that a Jewish State was intended.

The only solution the Arabs can maintain is that the people who are already in Palestine should be the trustees of the Holy Land and make that country live up to its name: all Palestinians, independent of the race and religion, should have equal Political and Civil Rights; a National Government should be formed having all sections of the population represented, according to their proportion with full minority rights guaranteed. At the same time, the legitimate interests of Great Britain should be safeguarded and a treaty made between Great Britain and Palestine similar to that existing between Great Britain and Iraq.

A SHORT STORY

THE EXPERT.

(BY VIC YARDMAN).

No one had much faith in the new Deputy Sheriff. The night preceding the day of his arrival the ranchers of the Roaring River Valley held a meeting in the Paradise Saloon. Mark Raoul, largest cattle owner in the vicinity, was the spokesman.

"No use in expectin' results from this young deputy they're sending up from the county seat. He's a westerner with eastern ideas an' a college education. Probably got a head full of new fangled notions on how to run down a bunch of Arizona cattle rustlers. Thing for us to do is organize a vigilance group on our own, and wipe them there cattle thieves off the face of the map."

"How we gonna do that." Rex Rupert wanted to know, "when we ain't got a notion where the rustlers is takin' our cattle?"

"We got as good a notion." Mark shot at him. "as any smart young deputy sheriff what ain't dry behind the ears yet."

Rex shrugged. "It's any man's guess. Fact is, if we knowed where to locate these here rustlers we woulda done something months ago. That's the trouble: we've followed one trail after another, an' none of 'em has led anywhereas. My vote is fer lettin' the new deputy take a fling at the situation with his new fangled ideas, an' see how things turn out. Can't lose nothin.'"

Opinion was divided, but eventually it was decided to follow Rex's advice, for a couple of days at least.

Vic Stuart, red-headed, freckled blue-eyed and friendly, arrived the next morning and announced himself to be the new deputy assigned to the Roaring River Valley cattle rustling business. Rex Rupert, self-appointed committee of welcome, looked the youth over and decided the ranchers had been smart in postponing their vigilante organization. But Rex betrayed none of the confidence he felt when he explained the circumstances to the new sheriff.

Vic listened and smiled and his blue eyes crinkled at the corners. "Natural," he said, "for Raoul to feel that way. Fact is I have got some new fangled ideas. It takes brains to beat a bunch of outlaws these days, whether they're stealing cattle or operating a racket."

Some of the confidence Rex had felt died. He shrugged. "Hop to it. The field is yours, for a couple of days at least. If you need help, ride out to my ranch and me an' the boys will be glad to accommodate."

Rex's thoughts were rather glum as he rode back to the ranch. He felt almost sure, now, that the new deputy would fail. In that event, the young bloods from every ranch in the valley would rally round Mark Raoul, form a vigilante committee and go whooping off into the hills. That meant taking men from their work on a mission that would prove as useless as had all the other attempts to locate the rustlers.

About noon the next day Vic Stuart rode in just as Rex finished his lunch.

"How many armed men can you provide me?" the youth asked.

Rex stared. "You ain't found the rustlers' roost?"

"That was easy. Thing to do now is scare up enough men to take care of the rustlers, who are at the present moment engaged in branding your stolen cattle."

Rex spat. He wasn't sure but what he was being ribbed, but he couldn't afford to take a chance. He dispatched Jim Seaver, his foreman, out to round up the boys. By 1-30 a band of 12 mounted men were ready to follow the new deputy.

Vic Stuart led them to a section of country familiar to them all; the hopes that Rex had entertained began to ebb. Then suddenly they burst out anew as Vic entered a narrow canyon, the existence of which was a surprise to everyone. A moment later he pointed down into a hidden valley where stood a couple of rough shacks and an astonishingly large herd of cattle.

Rex asked no question, but directed his men into a fan-shaped line, then ordered them to move down the slope. The rustlers were taken by surprise. They had no idea as to the size of the attacking force, and after a desultory attempt to fight off the invaders, the main body broke and fled.

Rex Rupert's men, remembering the loss of life and money suffered at the hands of the thieves, gave hot pursuit Before the afternoon was spent, at least two-thirds of the rustlers had been either killed or made prisoners.

The big surprise of the affair occurred when Vic Stuart rode up with the masked leader of the rustlers and, standing before Rex, and his riders, tore of the leader's mask, revealing the snarling features of Mark Raoul.

Mark's identification as the bandit chief explained in part why previous attempts to locate the rustlers had failed, but it didn't explain Vic Stuart's phenomenal success. Vic explained that.

"Matter of brains," he grinned. "Funny thing it didn't occur to any of you hombres who've lived in this country all your lives that even a bunch of rustlers couldn't camp where there wasn't water. Only water hereabouts is the Roaring river, unless some hidden spring somewhere fed into the river. That was the theory I went on. I got myself a forked hazel stick and used it to locate water and to indicate the direction of the source. Forked hazel sticks never fail to indicate the presence of water if held properly in the hands of an expert." His blue eyes crinkled. "I reckon I'm an expert."

Rex would have shot any one who disagreed.

(Copyright).

KOSI RIVER IN HIGH FLOODS

Bihar Govt.'s Prompt Relief Measures

PATNA, July 25.

The river Kosi maintains a high flood level with the result that prolonged flood conditions are prevailing in various parts of Bhagalpur and Purnea Districts, states a Press Note on flood situation in North Bihar.

It adds: Incessant rainfall has worsened the situation. In most of the affected villages, standing crops have been badly damaged. Local officers are taking prompt relief measures by sending boats to the affected villages and distributing foodstuffs to the destitute. They are working in co-operation with non-official members of Flood Relief Committees, which have been formed in the affected area. A special officer for relief work has been deputed to these places. Supaul town is considered safe due to the efforts of the Public Works Department to keep ring bund intact. The Court Area is full of drainage and percolated water, which it is not possible to drain away owing to the high level of the river. A force pump has been sent to Supaul in order to prevent percolated water from rising higher. All possible steps are being taken to afford relief to ameliorate condition of the residents of Supaul and the Government have made a further grant of Rs. 10,000 to Bhagalpur for flood-relief in addition to the Rs. 3,000 already sanctioned.—A. P.

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MUTT AND JEFF Oh, Well, Jeff's a Right to Change His Mind! By BUD FISHER

MUTT, YOU LET ME ALONE! I DON'T HAVE TO DO AS YOU TELL ME! I DON'T HAVE TO GO TO WORK IF I DON'T WANNA!
IS THAT THE WAY TO TREAT ME AFTER I GOT YOU THIS JOB IN AUNT EMMA'S TEA ROOM?
I'M NOT GONNA SLAVE FOR YOU! I CAN GET ALONG WITHOUT YOU! I'M THROUGH, GET ME? THROUGH!
THEM'S BIG WORDS THOU' SPEAKETH!
HUH, AUNT EMMA'S TEA ROOM! THE IDEA! YOU EXPECTING ME, A MAN OF MY ABILITY, TO WASTE MY TIME IN SOME OLD DAME'S---
?
WHO'S THAT?
AUNT EMMA!
AUNT EMMA'S TEA R
?YT EMMA'S
WHY DIDN'T CHA SAY SO IN THE FIRST PLACE!
6-8

Fields and Factories

Proposed Tenancy Legislation In Bombay

SOME PROVISIONS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS

The Hon. the Revenue Member, Mr. Morarji Desai, is busy drafting the proposed Tenancy Bill. To the demand for inquiry into the condition of tenants as it obtains at present in the Rayatwari areas of Karnatak, Maharashtra and Gujarat, Mr. Desai said he had ample data in his possession and that he was fully convinced of the immediate need of tenancy legislation. The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee had appointed a Committee in 1936 to inquire into the various problems that directly affect the peasantry in Maharashtra whose report was considered and accepted by the M. P. C. C. The Committee's conclusion in respect of the tenants' problem was that fixity of tenure, fixity of rent and power of transfer of the tenancy right were the immediate needs. The Committee had proved it on the basis of its observations and inquiries in the eleven districts of Maharashtra that Maharashtra being the land of peasant proprietors was a myth and that by reason of most land having passed into the hands of money-lenders who in many cases were big landlords, there was already a problem of tenant cultivators and agricultural labourers awaiting as early a solution as possible. There was not much substance, therefore, in the cry of the landholders in these three provinces that there was no need of legislation to safeguard the interests of tenants and actual tillers of the land.

What precisely the proposed legislation propose to do? Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil have in a statement pointed out that the legislation as proposed would apply to about 14 per cent. of the tenants of all landed interests i.e. the Rayatwari landholders owning more than 100 acres of dry land or its equivalent in garden land and the Inamdars, Talukdars and Khots. The tenants of small landholders in the opinion of some perhaps require more protection than those of big landholders. Again, it is urged in some quarters that it is not fair to put all Khots, Inamdars and Talukdars on the same basis. Even a little scrutiny would show that the khoti vatan and Inams have been so much divided and sub-divided due to the Hindu law of inheritance that many of the Khots and Inamdars are now only nominally so. Actually they are no better than paupers. It is urged that it is not fair to class them with Rayatwari landholders who own 100 or more acres of land. The conditions to which the tenancy is subject are so wide that the right to be conferred becomes practically nullified On the pretext that the owner wants to till the land himself a tenant can be ejected at any moment. Besides, the tenant has to pay an agreed economic rent before 31st March of each year, no matter if he is temporarily unable to do so, on account of say, circumstances beyond his control. Apparently, the rigour of this provision will have to be relaxed. The cry of the land owning interests that this legislation is expropriatory has not much meaning. There is no assault on property right and if tenancy legislation is to be considered expropriatory, then even the Land Acquisition Act, under which land is acquired by Government, Municipalities or Public Utility Services will also have to be termed expropriatory. Labour and working class journals and spokesmen have unanimously declared that this Bill does not confer any substantial privilege on the tenants and cultivators, but it is a beginning in the right direction and an index of the Congress Government being alive to its election manifesto.

REVISED TRADES DISPUTES ACT

Provision For Industrial Court In Bombay

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher announced at the Poona meeting of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party that he had revised his draft Trade Disputes Bill in the light of public criticisms of it including that coming from Trade Unionist and Socialist quarters.

Although nothing has been officially published regarding the revised draft of the Trades Disputes Bill, it is reliably understood that one of the alterations so effected is the constitution of an Industrial Court to prevent strikes and lock-outs and to promote amicable settlement of trade disputes in factories and other industrial establishments. It would appear that this Court will be appointed from time to time as necessity would demand and it would always be presided over by a Judge of the High Court and will contain non-officials as members.

The Bill is yet to be considered by the Cabinet, which will soon be done. It is said to provide for the growth of genuine trade unionism among workers but seeks at the same time to check the existing power of declaring strikes and lock-outs by insisting on a fifteen days' notice on either side. A classification of unions in three groups has been contemplated and scope is given for conciliation proceedings. All agreements will have to be registered under the Act in order to secure for them official recognition.

DEMOCRACY AND TRADE UNIONS

How They Fare Under Fascism

A very effective way of showing what Fascism is, is to demonstrate what Fascism is not and what democracy is or should be. Necas, the Czechoslovakian Minister of Labour, does this in a remarkable article published recently on the "Modern State and the Trade Union Movement". M. Necas in course of this article said:—

"The Trade Union Movement is a necessary part of the social life of civilised peoples in the twentieth century. The normal, harmonious development of the State and of social policy cannot be conceived of at the present time without the fruitful activity of the self-governing Trade Unions, which are just as necessary and to be taken as a matter of course in the order of society as the State itself, the municipalities or the family.

Examination of life in those countries where the Trade Union Movement has been suppressed clearly shows that a social vacuum has been created here, which the leaders of these States seek to fill by various substitute institutions—what are called the "corporate organisations"—but which cannot properly perform the functions of real corporative organisations, i.e., the free, autonomous Trade Unions. The "corporative" system of the dictatorship States is also an indirect recognition of the necessity for and importance of the Trade Union collectivity.

The modern Trade Union Movement is really the logical extension of democracy. It has often been pointed out that in all countries in which the democratic regime has been suppressed, the free self-governing Trade Union Movement has soon disappeared in its train.

VALUE OF VOTE

For this reason it is necessary to remember that the Trade Unions are a collective organisation which group together the workers in the same occupation or in a special group. If the Trade Unions are really to represent the free will of such a collective body, this will cannot be otherwise formulated than from below, in a democratic way, by vote. There is no other way of determining the real will of a body.

If the leading bodies of the Trade Unions are appointed, as is the case in all totalitarian States, these organs do not represent the will of the whole, but the will of those who have appointed them. And because such appointment is political, such "trade unions" or other corporative bodies in the totalitarian States are nothing more than instruments of the political regime, and form a kind of economic facade for the political power. They cannot be recognised as real occupational organisations. This must be clearly realised.

I feel that a great task for future democracy is to safeguard, by legal provisions, democratic institutions and democratic practice within the trade unions."

SIMLA, July 24.

The total imports into British India of private merchandise in June, 1938, amounted to Rs. 12,00 lakhs, and the total exports, including re-exports, to Rs. 12.72 lakhs.

Net exports of private treasure during the month of report were Rs. 51 lakhs and the total visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure was Rs. 1.21 lakhs in favour of India.

Balance of remittances of funds was minus Rs. 6 lakhs.—United Press.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

ily from Britain to the Persian Gulf without landing in between, it is stated, can reach India and Singapore in two stages or springs and Australia in three. They can also operate, as some papers write, from Hongkong and Singapore, against Japan. Arrangements it is thought may also be made for the manufacture of these type of machines in Canada from where they could in one spring be transported to Europe. The flight carried out has indicated that they could reach in one day Egypt and be put to the defence of the Eastern Mediterranean and the Red Sea. A limited supply of troops and arms it would appear could also be conveyed by this way. One paper indicates that an uncertainty attached with the Mediterranean and certain other parts is leading Britain to give closer attention to the development of the air-force. In other words it may be said that this attention is reflective of a care to such an uncertainty. Of interest is also the extension of the railway across Irak and in association with which it is reported there are plans to have a new fleet of fast steamers for service between India and the Persian Gulf.

Nazi Colonial Service

The "Nationalsozialistischen Parteikorrespondenz" (an organ of the Nazi Party in Germany), this week, publishes details about a German Colonial Administration Institute, the opening of which was announced a while back. The Institute is stated as being meant for the training of an official corps for work in colonies when needed or occasion arises and the lessons are to commence, as now stated, from the middle of October. The training is to be carried, as underlined, according to Nazi conceptions. In the colonization work separation between the 'black and white" is to be strictly observed. Care advanced to this point has been responsible for certain sections of imperialists outside as well extending a favour to German colonial participation with a keen reserve against France for keeping markedly a different stand on the issue. It is also indicated that in the German colonial service as a rule only married persons will be recruited. The colonies it is as well stated are to discharge the functions of attending to the requirements of the "mother' country" and carrying out a satisfactory internal development. The plan of the Institute shows a care to the idea of new colonial divisions involving the extending of a strength to the concept of exclusive or privileged imperialist hold. What a progressive settlement of the colonial issue needs is not exactly fresh divisions or new arrivals or additions as colonial owners.

Nationalities Statute In Czechoslovakia

With the Sokol Congress in Prague over, the authorities are now concentrating on finishing the drawing of the new nationalities statute in Czechoslovakia. It is understood that the new statute will greatly extend scope for employment of the languages of the nationalities, provide for the participation of the minorities in services according to their numerical strength to the best possible extent, attend to the distribution of budget revenue also in the same way, and create machinery with co-operation of the minorities to see these provisions are well carried out. At the same time, it is believed, that the Government will not accede to the creation of "internal frontiers" or to causing departure from the system of democracy or bringing any change under pressure in the country's foreign policy. Power will be retained at the Centre to see that disruptive moves are checked and the integrity of the State preserved, while letting the minorities fuller participation in the administration of the areas inhabited by them. Generally the situation in the country has returned to its normal state after the excitement of the May days. The Sokol Congress just concluded gave an impressive manifestation of the country's keenness widely and closely to safeguarding the State's security and sovereignty. Care and alertness are retained to consolidate the position better and a watchful outlook is maintained with an indefiniteness remaining about German attitude. The publication of the nationalities statute will enable to form a closer estimate of the latter. Meanwhile the Austrian situation is widely reported as causing Berlin an enhanced care.

Indian Visitors

The opening of the summer months, has commenced to bring an increased number of Indian visitors as well, to Prague. Czechoslovakia in recent period has markedly advanced as a land attracting visitors from India. Sir T. Vijayaraghavachari formerly Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research arrived in Prague about the end of the last week. He had, while in Prague, an interview with Dr. Kamil Krofta the Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Affairs and had also occasion to meet various other prominent persons, including the British Minister in Prague, Mr. Basil C. Newton. Vijayaraghavachari left for the well-known watering station Karlovy Vary (Karlsbad) two days back, where he was also expected to address a meeting. After returning to Prague, he will be flying for Venice on his way back to India. Another well-known Indian visitor to Prague this week was Major M. Naidu of the Hyderabad State. Major Naidu was specially interested in different medical institutions. He was extremely impressed by the Masaryk Homes for the poor, old aged and infirm, near Prague with 3,000 inmates, an outstanding institution of the kind in the world. While in Prague, Major Naidu had also conversations with Professor Dr. Lesny the eminent Indologist and enthusiastic President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society in Prague on the issue of Medical instruction for Indian students for which Prague could be an useful centre. Major Naidu is expected to visit next week the world famous Spa Pistany in Slovakia to examine the value of the hot mud treatment there for rheumatism. I understand that on return Major Naidu will be devoting himself greatly to the question of medical relief organization especially in rural areas in India. During the time of the Sokol Congress about 40 Indians were in Prague, some of whom had come also for development of business contacts. An important visitor from India this summer to Prague will be Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who has indicated that he hopes to arrive in Czechoslovakia about the end of July or the beginning of August.

SCOUTS' MERGER IN C. P.

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Mr. Amarnath Misra, the C. P. Organising Commissioner, S. S. B. S. A. writes:—

The Secretary, Seva Samiti Boy Scouts, District Association, Amraoti informs me that in the joint meeting of the B. P. and Seva Samiti Scout Association held on the 14th July the constitution of the Hindustan Scouts Association has been unanimously adopted.

Now Amraoti has taken a lead to have only one association by amalgamating both B. P. and S. S. B. S. Association. The Scouters of Amraoti deserve congratulations. May I hope that other districts will not lag behind in taking steps which will bring unity in the Scout movement in the Province of C. P. & Berar.

Those Smiling Faces Are Pieces Of Torn Flesh To-day

Margarita Nelken Tells Jawahar Of Unspeakable Horror Which Overtook Badalona

BARCELONA, July 1.

Margarita Nelken, the well-known Deputy and writer, has addressed the following open letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

Only a few days ago, when you visited Spain in order to see for yourself our fight for national independence, I had the pleasure of accompanying you through the factories of Badalona: the glass factory which maintains the fine traditions of Catalan popular art; the liqueur factory whose produ are known throughout all the markets of the world; and the textile factory where women workers have founded a model creche for their children.....

You studied the work of these factories in detail. You learned that the proprietor of one of the factories, a fascist had run away before the rebellion, and the factory was collectivised. In another it was the brother of the former owner who held a reception in your honour. In a third the director was the same as before the war.

Several times you expressed to me your deep admiration at seeing these workers who, despite the privations and risks of the most inhuman of wars, performed their daily work with perfect discipline. You spoke of your pleasant surprise at seeing for yourself the falseness of calumnies current abroad which try to represent these workers (who are communists and anarchists, socialists and republicans, all without distinction devoted to the common effort to produce more and better) as lawless bandits who destroy all culture and all riches.

Only a few days have passed. To-day Badalona, that little town which you found smiling in the scrupulous cleanliness maintained by its working-class town council, is a town stricken with grief. In dozens and dozens of houses people are weeping for a lost one. On a day of sunshine, such as the one of your visit, Italian 'planes passed over the factories you saw and in a few seconds carried out their work of totalitarian warfare.

I had to tell you this. I know you do not need this further proof to cry out, with all your authority, the truth about the barbarous aggressions being carried out against our civilian population. I had to tell you that many of those women who so proudly showed you the creche they had built for their children many of those little ones to whom you stopped to talk; many of the workers in those industries of a specially non-military nature, who were too old or too young to go to the front, are now no more than pieces of torn flesh. This is the result of the unspeakable crime of the aggressors, who are protected by the still worse crime of so-called "Non-Intervention."

You lived among them for a few hours and afterwards you told me you would never forget those hours of cordiality, of good hearty comradeship. It is for this reason that I have had to inform you—as one would inform a person of the death of his friend—of the disappearance of these friends, these women, children and old men whom you left behind in Badalona.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF UJJAIN

GWALIOR, July 25.

A first survey of Ujjain has been successfully carried out by the Indian Air Survey and Transport Ltd., under instructions from the Gwalior Improvement Trust for designing better drainage system and preparing a tentative 'master plan' for town extension and improvement.

Ujjain having no proper landing place the survey aeroplane landed at Indore and made flights over Ujjain during midday to avoid house shades appearing in the photographs.

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia has provided funds to meet the considerable anticipated expenditure for providing the town with storm water drainage and sewerage as well as other improvements.—A. P.

CLAIM OF Rs. 949 SETTLED FOR Rs. 5!

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The history of a case settled by Mithapur Debt Settlement Board in Naogaon Sub-division of Rajshahi District is given below. The debtor Reajuddin Mondal borrowed Rs. 200 from the creditor late Govinda Nath Choudhuri of Mithapur in 1313 B.S. on a mortgage deed. The creditor claimed Rs. 1,650 in 1320 B.S. as the amount due on account of principal and interest. The debtor then paid Rs. 200 in cash and a fresh deed was executed for Rs. 1,450. The debtor paid Rs. 250 in five instalments. In 1330 B.S. a fresh deed was again executed for Rs. 1,649. The debtor again paid Rs. 700 in several instalments. Thus in all Rs. 1,150 was paid to the creditor. When the debtor filed the case before the Board the son of the creditor Babu Jyotindra Nath Choudhury claimed Rs. 949. The Board revised the case from the beginning and succeeded in settling it for Rs. 5 only.

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

London Silver Firm

WHEAT DECLINES

BOMBAY, July 25

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton displayed again brighter sentiment on talk of weevil menace together with trade and foreign buying and some covering. The demand, later slowed down.

WHEAT

Liverpool wheat eased on reports of larger world shipments.

Chicago wheat declined on liquidation and lack of Export demand.

BULLION

London silver showed firmness with a rise of 3/16d., but gold remained unchanged.

The silver market, here, became more active on renewed support and covering influenced by London cables. Gold eased slightly following easiness in dollar

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, July 25

Previous closing	8.82
To-day's opening	8.89
Difference	+07
To-day's closing	8.77
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, July 25

Previous closing	4.88
To-day's opening	4.93
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	4.94
Difference	+06

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 155-8

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 170-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 25

The New York cotton exhibited the brighter sentiment following steadiness of Liverpool and talk of weevil menace but at higher levels the market showed hesitancy with movements small and undecided.

The trading in October commenced at 8.89 i.e. seven points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying with some covering but thereafter the demand slowed down.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Broach April May opened to-night at Rs. 171-14 and rose to Rs. 172-2 on better New York advices. The price, later, gave way to Rs. 171-4, but subsequently closed a shade higher at Rs. 171-10, when New York October position was five points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 25

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.75/8.75) 8.89/8.89

December (8.85/8.83) 8.97/8.96

January (unquoted) 8.98/8.98

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 25

American July (4.85) 4.92

American October (4.88) 4.95

Egyptian July (7.11) 7.25

Egyptian November (6.91) 7.05

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 25

There were no tea sales to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop July August (£19 3/16 sellers) £19 value

Dunlop August (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

Lightning August (£20 1/2) £20 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16 buyers) 7 3/4 value

Forward October December (7 11/16 paid and buyers) 7 7/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£12 9/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 sellers) £11 sellers

METALS

Tin (£194 buyers £194 1/4 sellers. Steady) £194 3/4 buyers £195 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£14 5/8 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Steady) £15 15/16 buyers £15 1/16 sellers. Firm

Electrolytic Copper (£45 to £46) £45 3/4 to £46 3/4

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 25

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 80 1/2.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 25

Previous closing	4.92 5/16
To-day's opening	4.92 1/8
At the time of New York cotto closing	4.92 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 25

Previous closing	4.92.12
To-day's opening	4.92.43
To-day's closing	4.92.31

FRANC RATE

London, July 25

Previous closing	178.16
To-day's opening	178.15
To-day's closing	178.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 25

London exchanges opened with the sterling at 4.92.43 and then weakened to 4.92.31 subsequently rallying to 4.92.51 on some support.

Franc opened at 178.15 and then rose to 178.13 on better enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32

Paris on Bombay (13.286) 13.285

New York on Bombay (36.74) 36.76

Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0.91 1/4

London on Milan (93.47) 93.50

London on Shanghai (0-9 nominal) 0-9

London on Kobe (1-2 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-1-5) £7-1-5

Silver (19 5/8d) 19 13/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 25

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "India bought. Sellers reserved. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 25

Spot	(19 5/8d.)	19 13/16d. +3/16
Forward	(19 1/2d.)	19 11/16d. +3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 25

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-1-5) £7-1-5

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 25

SILVER

Silver ready	51	10	0
Silver Shravan	51	9	0
Silver Bhadarva	51	8	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	10	9
Gold Shravan	35	11	0
Gold Bhadarva	35	11	6
Sovereign	23	0	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 25

Wheat September	4	3	6
Wheat January	4	5	9
Wheat	3	4	9
Linseed September	7	2	9
Linseed May	5	1	3

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 25

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 69 and December 67 1/4. Prices eased on lower overseas cables and larger world shipments with the trading narrow thereafter.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 25

Chicago wheat opened easy with September at 0.68 7/8. Prices declined on local liquidation and the lack of export demand influenced by lower outside markets.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99-4 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 25

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 5/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday July 14	£94 1/2
Friday July 15	£94 1/2
Monday July 18	£94 1/2
Tuesday July 19	£94 1/2
Wednesday July 20	£94 5/8
Thursday July 21	£94 5/8
Friday July 22	£94 5/8

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, July 25 4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 5/8) £94 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116) £116

4 per cent Indian 1948-69 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 7/8) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 7/8) £75 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 7/8) £103 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £103

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 25

London stocks were quietly steady with not much doing.

Giltedged securities showed quietly steady tendency with operators generally holding off. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 5/8 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-1 1/2) 15-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-9

Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4

Elec Music Industry (13-9) 13-9

Princhin Johnson (32-6) 32-6

Imperial Chemical (31-3) 31-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£31) £31

Dunlop Rubber (28-1 1/2) 28-6

Unilever Ordinary (38-0) 38-6

Ford Motors (18-10 1/2) 18-10 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£55 3/4) £54 7/8

British American Tobacco Ordinary (105) 105

Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (143-9) 142-6

P and O S N Company Deferred (21-4 1/2) 21-4 1/2

Distillers (98-6) 99-0

Bredford Dye (4-3) 4-3

British Celanese (3-0) 2-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (38-6) 38-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 28-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (4-3) 4-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-1 1/2) 21-1 1/2

Inter Nickels (dol 52 1/4) dol 52 3/4

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 19-4 1/2

Donaro Tea (36-3) 37-6

Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-0) 29-6

Gule Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 25-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-0) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6

Burma Corporation (11-6) 11-6

Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (60-7 1/2) 57-6

Rand Mines (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8) £16 3/8

Associated Portland Cement (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2

Trinidad Leasehold (103-9) 103-9

Sun Nigel (£11) £11

Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 28-9

Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6

Anglo Iranian (105) 106-1 1/2

Burma Oil (90) 90

Mexican Eagle (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Shell Transport (93-9) 93-9

Royal Dutch (£38 3/4) £38 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£40 1/2) £39 3/4

London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 7/8) £13 1/2

London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8

Southern Def (£13 7/8) £13 7/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£129 1/4) £129 1/4

London Transport 'C' Stock (£75 1/2) £74 3/4

FIRM UNDERTONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rubber Firm And Active: Wall Street Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 25

The Stock Exchange was quiet but a firm undertone was maintained owing to the optimistic feeling regarding eventual European appeasement and the continued advance of Wall Street. Giltedged moved narrowly. Far-Eastern bonds were weak but Europeans steady. Industrialss were quiet and featureless.

In the commodities section rubber was firm and active on speculative buying and trade inquiry. On foreign exchanges the French Franc was firmer reflecting, hopes of a further improvement in the Continental Political situation.

Wall Street was quietly firm

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 25

U S Common New Stock (dol 61 1/2) dol 62 7/8

General Motors (dol 42) dol 43 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 36 3/4) dol 37 5/8

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 109

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 25

To-day's closing quotations: Sind Cotton July finish.

January	15	9	9
Panjab January	13	15	0
Desi American January	18	14	6
Tone: Steady			
Wheat July	21	13	9
September	21	12	6
October	22	10	9
Tone: Weak			
Gram July	23	14	6
September	23	8	3
October	23	12	9
Toria July	36	2	6
September	36	7	0
November	36	15	0
Cottonseed July	16	2	0
September	16	7	9
January	16	8	3

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 25

There is nothing fresh to report in Jutes section to-day, prices generally ruled at the region of previous week's closing and transactions were also very moderate. In coals only a limited trading took place at more or less quotation prices. Slightly better enquiry was again noticed in Teas to-day a a moderate business was put through at steady rates. In miscellaneous, apart from the usual dealings in its speculative issues, there is nothing particular to report in this section to-day. Government securities were steady and unchanged.

The following are the closing quotations:

Government securities three per cent loans 1963/65 98/6; three half per cent G P 99/2; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/10 small odd lots; five per cent loan 1940/43 106/11 small lot; three per cent up loan 1952 99/13 small lot

Banks: Central 31/12

Railways: Bankura Damoodar 89/8 small lot; Dheri Rohtas 14; Futwah Islamour Railway 91; Dunbar Corron 175.

Coals: Aldih 4/15; Bhalgora 4/11; Jmquitable 37/2; Katras Jherria 24/8; Jainty Central 1/15; New Tetturya 2/8; Raneegunge 32/14; Samla 2/2; South Karanpura 5/12; Deoli 7/4; Hurriladih 16/4 ct; Mundulpoor 10/8; Searsole 4/12; Sendra 11/4; West Jamuria 31/4.

Jutes: Alliance pref 90; Anglo India 310; Barnagore 125; Clive 21; Hukumchand 7/1; Howrah 45/9; Kamarhatty 448; Lansdowne 140; National 20/9; Standard 250; Auckland 166 small lot; Champdany 144; Reliance pref 150;

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/8; Consolidated Tin 6/4; Indian Copper 2/9; Karanour Development 11 ct; Rhodesia Copper 1/10; Benares Lec 13/5; Bengal Telephone pref 14/10; Britannia Building and Iron 8/2 ct; Indian Iron 29/6; Marshalls 2/2; Steel Corpn ord 6/14; Associated Hotels ord 1/15; B I Corpn ord 3/5; Calcutta Safe Deposit 6/10; Indian Cables 12/5; Rohtas Industry ord 23/4; Indo Burma Petrol pref 121; Orient Paper ord 5/8; Titaghur Paper second pref 103; Humayun Property ord 6/12; Midnapore zemindary 88/8 ct; Borooah Timber 11/8; Bular 12 small lot; Rawnpore 20/4 small lot; Champaran 14/4.

Teas: Central Cachar 67; Daurecherra 11; Ethelbari 7/8; small odd lot; Gungaram 346; Jutlibari 15 small lot; Ledo 166 small lots; Maud Tea 11; Nagaisurree 889/8; Phaskowa 95; Patrakola 890 small lot; Teen Ali 10/4.

Debentures: Five and quarter per cent 1938/50 Rohtas Industries 100.—A. P.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC OUTPUT

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

29th Week (ended July 22nd)

1936	10,496,100
1937	13,026,600
1938	14,357,800
Total for 29 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1936	315,190,200
1937	352,814,600
1938	414,438,200

BULLISH SENTIMENTS ON CALCUTTA EXCHANGE

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co have issued the following report dated Calcutta July 22:—

Jute: The sentiment on the local stock exchange was bullish throughout this period under review partly on account of encouraging American advices and partly on account of the prospects of an early settlement of the working-hours question. The price of raw jute has rapidly advanced on account of the adverse effect of the strong monsoon conditions and rising river levels, but the rise in the price of raw materials has not brought about a corresponding rise in the price of manufactured goods. An advance of Rs. 3 has to be recorded in the price of raw baled Jute 33/8 and 37/8 being the low high levels the closing price being 36/10. Nine porter Messians improving to Rs. 7/5 receded to Rs. 7/2. Howrah spurting upto Rs. 47/2 fell back to Rs. 46 at the close. Leading investment Jute shares recording a rise of about 50 points from the lowest levels touched last month were shade easier at the close. Operations in this section were mainly confined to bazar operators. The real outside support is still lacking but on maintenance of the present rise for some more period it is hoped the investors will regain confidence to multiply their holdings in this section. The professional element in the market has initiated the bullish momentum for grasp of the general public. Kamarhatty closed at 450, Kanknarrah at 352, Anglo India 307, Bally 161, Barnagore 126, Alliance 201, Lawrence 365, Standard 260, Dalhousie 300, Auckland 165, Najhati 295, Union 352, Orient 160, Cheviot 162, Delta 375, Caledonian 350, Budge Budge 259, Belvedere 340, Gourepore were marked at 530, Fort William at 210. Fort Gloster at 440, Kinnison at 540. Amongst the small denominated shares National were good at 20/14, Clive at 21/12, Agarpara at 15/8, Adamjee at 10/12, Northbrook at 34, Reliance at 61, Empire at 25, Nuddea at 23, Megna at 24/8, Waverley at 1/4, Presidency at 3/12.

Cotton: Though the business was on a restricted scale, the prices of leading counters were well maintained. Kesoram were taken at 6/12, Dunbar at 171, Cawnpore Textiles at 4.

Coal: This section, though, ruling quiet, fully maintained the healthy undertone. Bengal were priced at 332, Equitable 37, New Beerghoom 18, Burrakur 14/4, West Jamuria 31/4, Dhemo Main 13, Aldih were a steadily rising market business being done upto 4/5 with buyers over. Hurriladih found buyers at 15/12, Raneegunj at 33, East Indian were weak at 24, Union steady at 25/8, Mundulpoor at 10, South Karanpura were in request at 5/8, Bhalgora at 4/8, Deoli at 6/14, Jainty Central at 1/14, Sendra 11, Khas Kajora 10/14, Searsola at 5, Burra Dhemo at 3/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

The inspiring Wall Street advices coupled with the announcement that the strike and Hirapur works is off strengthened the bullish element prevailing in the market. Indian Iron and Steel receding to 28/4 moved upto 29/12 the close being in the neighbourhood of 29/6. Steel Corporation of Bengal came in for bullish support as the price was pulled up to Rs. 6/9 from Rs. 6. Indian Standard Wagon fetched Rs. 50. Burn and Co ord were easy at 235, Indian Galvanizing spurted upto Rs. 20. Indian Steel and Wire Products ord were in request 365, Deferreds at 255 sellers being reserved. Marshalls improved to Rs. 2/4 the close being 2/2. In mining issues Burma Corporation hovered round 7/10, Consolidated Tin 6/2, Tavoy Tin 1/14, Indian Copper 2/10, Rhodesia Copper 1/9, B.I.C. ord were steady at 3/4, Indian Wood Products improved to Rs. 23/12, Midnapore Zemindary had a sharp rise touching Rs. 90, the closing price being 89. Amongst shipping issues, India General Navigation moving upto 109, dropped back to 106, Calcutta Landing and Shipping found buyers at Rs. 19. Kalimpong Ropeway changed hands at 10/12, Tide Water Oil at 12/8, Indian Cables at 11/4 and Dunlop Rubbers at 15/12, Titaghur Pref ord came in for special attention business being done upto 4/2. Bararee Coke were an improving market business being done upto Rs. 18. B. B. Petroleum remained unchanged at 3/10, Dalmia Cement ord were quoted at 10. The recent gains in Sugar shares prices were well maintained. Cawnpore were done at 21, New Savan at 7/9, Buland at 12/4, Raza at 12/6, South Behar at 19/2. Hooghly Flour were recorded at Rs. 9. Reserve Bank ranged round 116.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 125 Dec. 126 Jan. 128; March 131 May 133 at Cross Rate 4.92 5/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 156/4—Liverpool July 1938 4.88 Rs. 56 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 170/8—Liverpool May 1939 5.05 Rs. 49 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1939 170/8—New York May 9.02 Rs. 33 at Cross Rate 4.92 5/16.

OKHAMANDAL PEARL FISHERY

(From A Correspondent.)

DWARKA, (By Mail.)

A departmental Pearl Fishery was recently organised by the Department of Fisheries, Baroda State. The headquarters of the Fishery is at Mulvel and the beds fished are in the eight bights extending from Poshetra to Sarihad the boundary between Baroda and Nawanagar.

The fishery was informally opened by Mr. Moses the Director of Fisheries, Baroda on the 23rd May. The work was however desultorily carried on in June since rains set in rather earlier for these parts and most of the Vaghers engaged in pearl-fishing work had to attend to their fields which they are enjoying on Salami tenure. The work was resumed in July and is now in full swing.

The Okha Commissioner, Shrimant Lalsinh Rao Gaekwad, came on a visit of inspection to Mulvi and was taken to the Pearl Fishery camp by the Director.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 25

L Edwards ss Ehrenfels of 4763 reg tons Captain G Leitlof arrived on 23rd instant from Bremen via Amsterdam, Antwerp, Port Said, Suez and Port Sudan with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Aagtekerk of 4044 reg tons, Captain W Fries arrived on 24th instant from Hamburg via Rotterdam, Antwerp, Genoa, Port Said, Port Sudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Tannenfels of 4833 reg tons Captain H Stener arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

J Finlay ss City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons, Captain H L Walton sailed for Karachi, Marseilles, Antwerp, Dunkerk and Liverpool with local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Hereford of 3215 reg tons, R. A. Grove sailed for Cochin, Colombo, Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Aagtekerk of 4044 reg tons Captain W Fries sailed for Marmagoa, Cochin and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Grahams Trading ss Dumfries of 3061 reg tons, Captain R Blakey sailed for Suez, Port Said, via Karachi with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 25-7-38.

S S Ehrenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi

S S Conte Verde (L T) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S S Ormara (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S S Indora (M M) for Tuticorin, Madras, Calcutta and Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 25

6 C/Hongkong 6071 Karachi 25-7 J Finlay

7 Cilicia 6577 Karachi 28-7 Anchor Line

9 C/O Hereford 3215 Calcutta 25-7 F F Campbell

11 Aagtekerk 4044 Marmagoa 25-7 L Edwards

12 Tannenfels 4833 Humburg 28-7 L Edwards

13 Ormara 2978 Antwerp NF M M

15 Dumfries 3061 Liverpool 25-7 Grahams T.

17 Kenya 4646 Durban 3-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Indora 3963 Calcutta 26-7 M M

3 Bandra 1893 Persian Gulf 27-7 M M

4 Vita 1955 Busra 28-7 M M

5 Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast N F S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

A El Hind 3225 Calcutta 27-7 Scindia S N

F Ozarda 3038 N F, 29-7 M M

G Victoria Marie 882 M Coast 25-7 Merchant S N

M/Varsova 1955 NF NF M M

K Rizwani 3306 NF NF T Morrison

N/C Jalajyoti 2698 Rangoon 26-7 Scindia S N

P/O Bankura 1896 Busra 3-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Nalgora 3-8-38 M M

Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N

Soudan 12-8-38 P and O S N

Cathay 11-8-37 P and O S N

Carthage 18-8-38 P and O

Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O

FROM OSLO

Nagara 18-7-38 L Edward

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line

Clan Murdoch 29-7-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 1-8-38 L Edwards

Aagtekerk 25-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GUTHENBURG

Tungsha 10-8-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell

Steel Ranger 2-8-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

Kunishima Maru 10-8-38 N Y Kaisha

Hakozaki Maru 30-7-38 N Y K

Ranpura 5-8-38 P and O S N

Melbourne Maru 23-8-38 N Y Kaisha

Kidderpore 28-7-38 P and O S N

Somali 31-7-38 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Varela 30-7-38 M M

Barala 28-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N

Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 20-8-38 M M

Takliwa 6-8-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 31-7-38 T Morrison

FROM RANGOON

Jalarashmi 30-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Kybfels 30-7-38 L Edward

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-7-38 M M

Jalaputra 26-7-38 Scindia S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Hakozaki Maru 2-8-38 N Y Kaisya

Ranpura 6-8-38 P and O S N

Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N

Somali 2-8-38 P and O S N

Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N

Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and O S N

Ranchi 23-7-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 10-8-38 James Finlay

Cilicia 5-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards

Ormara NF M M

Tannenfels 28-7-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell

City of Hereford 25-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

China Maru 10-8-38 N Y K

Jeypore 3-8-38 P and O S N

Yeifuku Maru 29-7-38 O S Kaisha

Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha

Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino

Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino

Soudan 15-8-38 P and O S N

Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N

Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 11-8-38 P and O S N

Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 3-8-38 M M

Bandra 27-7-38 M M

Vita 28-7 38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 3-8-38 M M

Takliwa 17-8-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jalajyati 26-7-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-8-38 M M

Indora 26-7-38 M M

Elhind 27-7-38 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

Ehrenfels 27-7-38 L Edward

Cilicia 28 7-38 Anchor Line

P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Himalay 23-7-38

S S Jalarajan 23-7-38

S S Bankura 23-7-38

S S China Maru 23-7-38

S S Netravati 23-7-38

S S Corfu (boats) 23-7-38

S S Hashemi 23-7-38

S S Indora 23-7-38

S S Vita 23-7-38

EXPORTS

S S Tannenfels for Antwerp: 2000 pkts copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 176 bags old buffalo pickers P Kassambhai; 115 bags mustardseeds G Gokalchand; 55 bales cotton waste P Dass and Sons; 28 bales cotton waste clean G M Vyas.

For Gdynia: 22 bags dry ginger A P Gupta.

For Rotterdam: 123 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 710 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 81 bags niger seeds G Gokalchand; 120 bags gr nut kernals G Gokalchand.

For New York: 132 bags grain N Naranji.

For Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading.

For Hamburg: 168 bags laetic casein The Midland Trading; 270 bales cotton waste P Dass; 55 bales ctn waste clean Indian Produce Export; 50 bales ctn waste clean G M Vyas; 55 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 125 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 55 bales raw cotton B Factorees; 37 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 282 bags gum S Khetsy; 134 bags gum R Nathalal; 41 bales raw wool H Hirji; 40 bags black pepper A P Gupta; 5 cases cardamoms seed A P Gupta.

For Varberg: 39 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal.

S S City of Hereford for New York: 100 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 13 bags gum N Muljee.

For Copenhagen: 23 bales ctn twist waste M Chandulal:

For Oslo: 6 cases cardamoms A P Gupta

IMPORTS

S S City of Hongkong Agents K Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 264 cases machinery; 252 bundles stl bars; 170 cases cond milk; 776 bags keys; 121 cases accumulators; 60 cases skinned milk; 80 cases cigarrettes; 580 coils m s wire; 46 cases provision; 50 drums lubg oil; 40 drums chloride of calcium; 376 pcs boiler materials; 200 d/bags china clay; 62 cases whisky; 100 cases wincarnis; 100 lse steel pipes; 45 cases shuttles; 1103 bags bicarb soda; 64 bales ctn fents; 51 cases biscuits; 55 cases iron washers; 200 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 255 bundles black steel sheet middles; 1000 d/bags china clay; 400 drums solid caus soda; 300 bundles steel sheet middles; 278 lse ingots solder; 267 dms bleaching powder; 52 bags upholstry springs; 300 kegs sulphate of copper; 400 drums petal caustic soda; 134 drums flaked caustic soda; 125 lse c i cisterns, 289 cases cottons; 67 cases ctn yarn; 30 lse oil engine; 80 bags flour; 600 lse fibrous cement pipes; 137 cts tiles; 40 bales floor covering; 40 bales floor covering felt base; 674 cases motor car covers.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following cable from the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	12
Amr. Power and Light Com.	6
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c.	A 35
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	23
Electric Bond Common	10
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	29
Columbia Gas and Elec.	8
American Tel. and Tel.	140 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	520
Western Union Telg.	32 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	10
New York Central Rly.	21 1/4
Southern Pacific Rly.	19
Union Pacific Rly.	86
United S. Rubber	45
Texas Corp.	48 7/8
Sherwin Williams	110
City Services Pfd.	42 3/4
Allis Chalmers	53
United States Steel	62 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	62 1/4
Crucible Steel	38
National Steel	60
Republic Steel	20
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	9
Steel Co., of Canada	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	52
Chrysler Motors	73
General Motors	43 1/2
Packard Motors	5
General Electric	42 3/4
Boeing Airplane	30
Curtis Wright	6
American Radiator	16
Union Carbide	86
Consolidated Oil	10 1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	15 3/4
St. Oil of N. J.	58
Chase Bank	33
National City Bank	27
Amr. Tobacco B	86 1/4
National Dairy	15
Alaska Juneau	11
Montgomery Ward	48

Turnover 775,000 shares. Expect higher market but on sharp advance profit-taking advisable.

Light Turnover On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

WEEVIL TALK TOO EARLY FOR ANY SERIOUS DAMAGE

Short Covering And New Orleans Buying

BOMBAY, July 25.

On Saturday there was an unusually small turnover on the New York Cotton Exchange with weevil talk less important, as trade awaits more detailed weather and crop information from the South.

Selling orders were scarce but buying interest was equally small owing to nervousness over the Far Eastern political situation.

PROSPECT OF WEEVIL DAMAGE

Recent rains are expected to increase weevil menace but it is too early for any serious damage. Rains in West and Central are believed to improve crop conditions. Texas crop accounts are satisfactory where ginning and picking are making rapid progress.

COMING BUREAU REPORT

The market will be influenced by the coming Bureau report. There is a tendency to increase crop ideas and the Co-operative Association estimate crop at 11½ million bales while we look for higher prices in the long run. We think it will be advisable to secure profits with a view to replace in weak markets.

The New York cotton market opened steady and advanced on steadiness of cables, better stocks and expanding mill activity.

The continued favourable tenor of business restricted selling while light Bombay and spot house selling was absorbed by trade commission houses and local operators. Prices advanced further New Orleans buying and covering influenced by unfavourable weather with offerings scarce.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

With a minor crop scare arising and shorts finding contracts scarce, the market partly recovered earlier losses which were due to disappointed liquidation when the market failed to reflect the strength of the stock market.

Trade is watching weather and crop reports very closely with an inclination to await end of July estimates. Meanwhile, it is believed that any real weevil damage will not become apparent until August. One mid-July estimate anticipates the crop at 10,181,000 bales but ideas generally have not yet crystallised. Meanwhile sentiment is divided. Some feel that the crop must be substantially below 12,500,000 bales to hold prices at 9 cents while others believe that crop scares and the strength of stocks may be sufficient to hold prices at least until a large crop movement or a more tangible business improvement is seen. Movement is at present delayed by complications over quota certificates. At the same time spot business is restricted by uncertainty over the possibility of cotton loan which may affect the basis through grade or location differentiates.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 2 points with October 8.75. There was steady buying prices advanced to 8.85 which was the highest level. Later on there was scattered realising and the market closed at a net rise of 9 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 8.92c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 11 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 11 points at 9c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with October 4.85. The effect of weevil menace talk had temporarily worn off. Hedging of outside growths and liquidation met buying at limits. Later on there was local support on steadier Egyptians and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 1 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.09d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was very steady with improved buying. Giza futures closed 7 to 4 points up and Uppers futures gained 2 to 3 points.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., state:—

LOAN PROSPECTS

The trade is interested to learn whether there will be a new cotton loan during the 1938-39 season. It has been pointed out on previous occasions that under the present provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 it is mandatory under the new farm law for the CCC to make cotton loans under certain conditions, namely when the prices is 52 per cent. or less of parity, or in other words, 8.32c per lb. or if the indicated yield should be 13 million bales or more.

PRACTICAL POINT

Analyzing the possibilities and reviewing the question from a purely practical point of view, we do not think that a cotton loan will be proclaimed before August 8th, if then. The authorities will then have a definite guide before them. Should the Crop Reporting Bureau's estimate be below 11 million bales and the price level be about 9c, there will be no occasion for the authorities to proclaim a new cotton loan.

At this juncture it should be mentioned than an amendment has been passed whereby the mandatory provisions of the new farm law have been extended beyond August 1, which means that the authorities have the right to proclaim a cotton loan at any time at their discretion druing the 1938-39 season providing that conditions would justify it under the Act.

C. C. C. POWER

Moreover, it is important to note that even if there were no mandatory provisions to be considered, "the CCC has powers under previous laws to make voluntary loans." Therefore it would be advisable to take this into account when endeavouring to evaluate the situation.

In our judgment there will be no loan in the event of a short crop or of a crop below 11 million bales, but should estimates indicate a fairly good crop, 12½ million or more and economic conditions be of a nature indicating cotton prices in the vicinity of 8c or lower, then we feel fairly certain that the Government would proclaim a loan in the neighbourhood of 8½c.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (11-37 a.m.) ..... 8.85+12
N. Y. October Lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 8.75+02
Liverpool Octobe. Highest ..... 4.89—01
Liverpool October Lowest ... 4.85—05

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Continued speculators buying due to bad weather over Eastern belt Stock market active and firm.

Cotton Western belt reports continued improvement while continued moisture Central and Eastern belt revives Boll-weevil infestation market meets far Eastern selling on advances would confine purchases to setbacks for the time being.

Weather favourable for weevil increase offset beneficial rains some sections cloth markets marking time general business developments encouraging strong Security market only partially reflected in cotton prices expect firm market with upward trend.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., have received the following cable:—

Garside:—Crop condition slightly above ten year average cultivation good blooming fruiting good. Weevils present large part belt. Damage heavy some areas light elsewhere. Cloths slow America abroad. Season consumption carryover about as indicated. Commodities steady business higher.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Market affected favourably by advance in securities. Wet weather Possibility of Boll-weevil doing serious damage increasing. Next week's forecast of more rain in East weather fair in Western Belt."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friend:—

New York.—Unwanted rains in Eastern section increasing Weevil menace. Progress in Central and Western sections generally satisfactory. Favour purchases cotton on recessions. Rubber and Cotton Seed Oil look higher.

New York.—Indications are for temporary irregularity. Texas rains immediately beneficial. Rains in Eastern and Central belt may result heavy August Weevil damage. Advise purchases on recessions only.

Messrs. M and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Cotton:—"Weather market and although talk of Weevils too early for any serious damage however favour long side."

Wheat:—"Favour purchase October Liverpool against sale Winnipeg."

Sugar:—" Think good chance gradual advance."

Copper and Tin:—"Steady undertone due better figures. Would buy weak markets."

Rubber:—"Dependent trade recovery U.S.A. would buy on any setback"

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 23.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.55+5.
July	7.11+7.
October	6.91+7.
November	6.91+7.
January 1939	7.04+4.
March	7.09+4.
May	7.10+4.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.23+1.
July	6.04+2.
October	6.03+3.
November	6.03+3.
January 1939	6.03+2.
March	6.05+2.
May	6.07+2.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 25.

July	199.20
September	195.80+90
October	193.10+50
November	193.00+150
January	193.40+160

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 25.

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 171 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 170/12 on scattered selling. The turnover was limited and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points and later on was quoted 8 points on reports of excessive rains in the U. S. Cotton Belt. The local market also improved to Rs. 171/12 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach J/A 1938	157 2 0
Broach A/M 1939	171 12 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra D/J 1939	153 8 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal D/J 1939	130 4 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, July 23.

	To-day	Total.
Broach	5000	28800
Bengal	700	1300
Oomra	3450	5450

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 25.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 132	129	126	123	
Punjab	... 132	129	126	123	
Rajputana	... 132	129	126	123	
Oomra No. 3	151	148	145	142	...
C. P. No. 1	162	159	156	153	...
C. P. No. 2	156	153	150	147	...
Broach No. 2	... 162	160	158	156	
Punjab-Ame.	... 187	184	181	178	
Surat	.. 216	213	210	207	
Rajpipla	... 208	205	202	199	
Navsari	... 222	219	216	213	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 25.

Bengal Superfine	131/33
Bengal Fine	129/30
Bengal F°G.	126/27
C. P. 1	155/57
C. P. 2	148/49
Arvi	149/51
Amraoti	145/49
Ellichpur	149/50
Berar	146/48
Khandesh	134/39
Jalna/Sailu	136/40
Burwah/Sanavad	145/47
Khandwa	145/47
Harda/Khirkiya	146/48
Mathia	24/29
Malkapur	142/46
Broach	157/62
Punjab 4F.	177/82
Punjab 289F.	202/212
Sindh N.T.	187/97
Kampala	277/79
Jinja	267/69
Navsari	217/19

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales 23-7-38	This year	Last year
Khandesh	58,800	206,179
Central India 449	46,374	337,468
Barsi and Nagar	149,938	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani	40,322	101,666
Berar	327,318	579,602
Central Provinces 84	83,578	114,551
Total Oomras 533	701,380	1,513,963
Dholera 268	141,335	179,821
N W Provinces	3,112	10,371
Rajputana	16,353	97,128
Sind Punjab 141	520,959	346,735
Broach 409	264,006	342,010
Coompta and Dharwar 1,874	68,311	72,744
Westerns Northerns 74	24,299	40,145
Cocoanada	23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	5,215	20,807
American	177,893	20,033
Egyptian, African and Sudan 660	522,201	427,623
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,171	239
Total 3,959	2,446,248	3,071,774

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 21st July

In full-pressed bales 23-7-38	This year	Last year
Europe 892	318,449	458,257
Japan and China 4,729	695,572	1,478,774
Coast Ports	59,853	37,292
Up-country by Rail	356,276	287,936
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	6,078	36,277
Total 5,621	1,436,228	2,298,535

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 23-7-38	7925000	6876000
Receipts yesterday 23-7-38	9000	6000
Exports to date 23-7-38	5901000	5742000
Stock at Ports 22-7-38	2447000	1107000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-7-38	1994000	847000
Stock at Liverpool 22-7-38	1157000	855000
Visible Supply 22-7-38	5712000	2924000
Quantity in sight 22-7-38	13655000	13128000
Quantity out of isght 22-7-38	10824000	13456000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd July	3,087
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,442,289
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,068,430
Decrease	626,141

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 25.

Heavy rains in Eastern Belt and Central Belt and Texas excessive rains have fallen more rain expected.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 25.

On Saturday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-1-5. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.92 5/16 while London/Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 178.16. London silver prices advanced 1/8 to 19 5/8d. India gold speculators bought and sold. Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 7/8.

The local market was fairly steady at the opening but later on there was scattered selling and prices registered a small decline.

GOLD

Ready	35 10 9
Shrawan delivery	35 11 0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0 3 0
Bhadarwa delivery	35 11 3
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	0 5 0
SILVER	
Ready	51 5 0
Shrawan delivery	51 4 0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0 10 6
Bhadarwa delivery	51 3 0
Bhadarwa Teji-mandi	1 3 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 23.

July	42.60
September	42.90
December	42.90

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern —Partly cloudy.
Central:—Scattered showers.
Western:—Scattered showers, warmer, mostly cloudy.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 23

August	£11 0 0
September	£11 1 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 25.

Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	29 8 0
Highest	29 9 6
Lowest	29 4 3
Closing	29 5 3
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	31 11 0
Highest	31 12 0
Lowest	31 7 6
Closing	31 8 6
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	29 4 0
Highest	29 7 0
Lowest	29 4 0
Closing	29 6 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	29 14 0
Highest	29 14 0
Lowest	29 12 0
Closing	29 12 0
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Opening	19 4 3
Highest	19 4 3
Lowest	19 2 0
Closing	19 2 3
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	20 4 6
Highest	20 4 6
Lowest	20 1 0
Closing	20 1 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 23

July	82 1/4d.
October	69 1/2d.
December	67 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 23

September	dol 0.69 3/8
December	dol 0.71 1/4
May	dol 0.73 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, July 23

Market was closed.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 25

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 4 0
Shipment Sept	5 5 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 6 0
Kesar	12 13 0
Saraya	12 8 0
Java Spot	F 5.70

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 25

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45-12-0

Tone: Steady.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 25

Wheat	14,659 cwts.
Linseed	4,086 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	97 cwts.
Gingellyseed	594 cwts.
Poppyseed	42 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,485 cwts.
Castorseed	248 cwts.
Rice	22,781 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,406 cwts.
Cottonseed	924 cwts.
Mowraseed	29 cwts.
Gram	748 cwts.
Joowar	16,714 cwts.
Barley	321 cwts.
Bajree	1,068 cwts.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

MONTHLY CLEARING RATES

Bombay, July 25

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 104 October 104 December 104
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 113 October 114 December 115
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 154 October 154 December 155
Yarn No. 40s August 250 October 245 December 240
Yarn No. 2/64 August 298 October 296 December 296
Yarn No. 150 August 245 October 150 December 155

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 25.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/6.	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/6
3 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/14
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/12
4 per cent 1974 M Deb-	110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0

Note:—Market very steady Budli difference is about 2 1/2 annas against short sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 25.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 1/4
Bank's buying T T 271
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,318
Bank's buying T T 1,343
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling T T 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.92.43 23rd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 25th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/3 25th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 7/8 25th inst.
Java/London 8.94 25th inst.
London/Paris 178.16 23rd inst.
London/Belgium 29.11 3/4 23rd inst.
London/Switzerland 21.49 1/2 23rd inst
London/Berlin 12.25 1/4 23rd inst.
London/Stockho'm 19.39 5/8 23rd inst
London/New York 4.92.12 23rd inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.95 23rd inst.
London/Italy 93.47 23rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-1-5 1/2 22nd inst.
Gold £7-1-5 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 22nd inst
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 23rd inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 22nd inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 23rd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 25.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	99/4
4 per cent 1960-70	112/14
5 per cent 1945-55	118/2
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	114/8
Bank of Hindusthan	32/14
Bank of India	142/12
Central Bank	31/4
Imperial Bank F.P.	1550
Imperial Bank P.P.	382/8
Indian Overseas Bank	43
Reserve Bank	117/4
Union Bank	5/7
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	520
Ambica	236/14
Arun	395
Arvind	1065
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	915
Central India	256/4
Century	296/4
Colaba	170
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	158/12
Hukumchand	190
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	206/14
Khatau Makanji	120
Kohinoor	293/12
Laxmi Cotton	472/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	108/2
Morarji	134
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	90
New Great	236/4
Raipur	635
Rajnagar	295
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	1750
Simplex	91/4
Swadeshi	228/12
Vishnu	1165
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1445
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/12
Tata Power Ord.	1560
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	138/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	147/8
Bombay Tram.	115
Surat Electrics	177/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	312/8
Associated Cements	111/4
Belapur	161/14
Bombay Burma New	187/8
Bombay Burma Old	552/8
Bombay Steam	216/14
Bombay Telephone	80
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	7/9
Dalmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleachin	132/8
Industria Investment Tr.	40/4
Indian Radio Ord.	405
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	2/9
Indian Iron	28/14
Mysore Sugar	22/12
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	66/8
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	20/12
Shivrajpur	43/8
Tata Oil	30
Tata Steel Ordy.	258
Tata Steel Defd.	1207/8
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	14/12
Howrah	45/11
Hukumchand	6/12
Kamarhatty	450
Kankanarrah	358
Lawrence	365
Reliance	62/6

SHARES DELIVERED.

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Indian Iron	2200
Tata Ordinary	1230
Burma Corporation	1000
Indian Copper	1000
B. B. Petrol	500
Bombay Dyeing	150
Century	90
Simplex	90
Tata Deferred	51
Gokak	30
New Great	25

Pay in—Aug. 8 Pay out—Aug. 11

Tata Steel Dfds. Close At New High Levels

COTTON TEXTILE ISSUES FIRM

Tone Very Steady

BOMBAY: July 25.

Following a rise of dollar 1-3/8 in U. S. Steel shares, the local Market opened steady and under scattered selling prices declined few points. Later on there was some covering by shorts and the lost ground was regained and Tata Steel Dfds. improved to Rs. 1,205. The Market was very steady at this level.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,190 and declined to Rs. 1,162, but later improved to Rs. 1,215. Thus for the first time we have a highest closing level, although during working hours highest price was quoted Rs. 1,225 last week. Ordinary shares also firmed to Rs. 258.

Cotton Mill shares were firm and Bombay Dyeing shares were in keen demand. There was some covering and other Mill shares also looked up. It is said that Professionals believe that Mill shares in comparison to Steel shares are attractive as the Textile Industry is doing well as the margin of profit continues very satisfactory.

Hydro-Electric Section was fairly steady with a better enquiry mostly believed to be covering by recent sellers. But new buyers are scarce, as there is more disposition to await the report of the Enquiry Committee. Bombay-Burma shares also hardened along with other shares.

The tone of the market was very steady. Business for the next Settlement will commence from Tuesday.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 25.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	360 0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	916 0
100 Century (Rs. 3 d)	297 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 l)	257 0
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	171 0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	320 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-6-3
100 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	125 0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	160 0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700 0
100 Indore (nil)	57 8
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	120 10
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	295 0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	475 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	142 0
250 Model	44 12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	100 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	236 8
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	36 12
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230 0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	75 0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30 y)	1,910 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	91 8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 2 y)	229 8
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	110 0
100 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y)	1185 0
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	880 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115 8
25-50 Central (Rs. 1-4)	31 4
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1550 0
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	31 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142 12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2)	117 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 7 9
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated (Rs. 7-8)	111 8
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	711 4
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13 10
20 Mercantile	53 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 15)	40 4
200 Oriental	4340 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 2
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	138 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1450 0
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	12 13
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	115 8
100 Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	147 8
10 Broach (As. 5)	10 4
100 Karachi (4)	215 10
100 Poona (4)	190 0
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	176 4
100 TATA HYDRO	154 0
1000 TATA POWER	1365 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	975 0
100 C. Province	101 0
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	98 0
100 Mandra Bhon	99 0
100 Pachora Jamner	96 4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 25.

Bomb. Dyeing (885) 890 886 898 886 904 913 908 917 915 916
Century (285) 286 291 289 295 293 296 297
Century (285) 286 292 289 295 293 296 258 257
Kohinoor (287/8) 290 288 291 290 295
New Great (232) 232 230 238 236/8
Simplex (89) 89 90 89 92 91/8
Swadeshi (224) 225 223 229/8
Associated Cement (110/8) 110/8 111/8
Andhra (1427/8) 1425 1450
Tata Hydro (151) 150 153 154
Tata Power (1335) 1335 1345 1355 1352 1360 1365
Tram. Ord. (114) 114 115/8
T. Steel Dfd. (1175) 1190 1175 1162 1187 1175 1190 1195 1190 1200 1197 1202 1195 1205 1202 1215 1210 1215
T. Steel Ord. (253) 245 251 250 254 252 256 255 258 257 258
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (155) 154/8 155
Bellapur (163) 163 160 161 162 161/8
B. Steam (220) 220 218 217
B. Burma (543) 544 540 546 544 551 553 550 552 553

500 Tapti Valley	740 0
MINING	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7 9
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1)	2 9
10 Indian Iron and Steel (1-8)	29 2
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	43 12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 75-11-3)	1,215 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 15-8)	258 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK	313 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	161 8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	825 8
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	217 0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	553 0
50 D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	190 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol.	3-9-0
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-6)	80 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	133 0
50 I. Invest Trust	40 4
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	405 0
100 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	67 0
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)	66 8
15 Scindia	20 12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	30 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,505 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	71 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	95 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	152 8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1568 12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	201 14
7 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	705 0
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	77 0
6 p.c Tata Hydro	108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 23.

Broach J/A 1938 op 155 1/2; highest 156, lowest 154 3/4; closing 155 5/8.
Broach A/M. 1939 op 169 1/2; highest 170 1/4; lowest 169; closing 169 3/4.
Oomra July op 144 1/4; highest 144 1/2; lowest 143 1/8; closing 143 1/8.
Oomra D/Jan. op 150 7/8; highest 151 1/2; lowest 150 7/8; closing 151 1/2.
Bengal July op 125; highest 125; lowest 124; closing 121.
Bengal D/Jan. op 129; highest 129; lowest 128 1/2; closing 128 3/4.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 7 1/2
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23

Tenders:—	Broach	Oomra	Bengal
22-7-1938	3,500	Nil	Nil
Total to date	33,800	2,000	600

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 25.

September	54.00
October	54.20

Cotton Settlement Rates

Bombay, July 25.

Bengal July Rs. 126 and Oomra July Rs. 145/12.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1938

Bihar Ministry's Claim As National Govt.

SPECIAL CONCESSIONS TO MINORITIES

Year's Record Shows Adherence To Election Manifesto And Loyalty To Congress

(From A Correspondent).

On July 20 the Congress Ministry in Bihar completed their first anniversary of office. Chroniclers and critics, friendly or unfriendly, may look back upon this period, not a long one in the history of a Government or nation, with varying degrees of approval. But whatever their verdict may be, the fact remains that it is a Government with all the essentials of a popular Government filled with divine discontent to make the vast population under their charge breathe a new life, develop in them a new strength and raise them economically, educationally and in all other fundamental spheres of national reconstruction.

TASKS BEFORE MINISTRY.

When in July last year they took office they knew full well what hopes were aroused in the masses with their advent to power and what they could do to ameliorate their condition. A variety of problems faced them, including the outstanding and grave problems of poverty, disease and ignorance.

Though the pace of tenancy legislation was described in certain quarters as being "too fast," the Ministry knew that this reform was urgent and overdue and tackled it with determination. To-day the first instalment of two such legislative measures—the Bihar Tenancy Amendment Act, 1937, and the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Amendment Act, 1938, are in operation in the province to the benefit of the peasantry. Two further legislative measures towards the same end are ready for enactment with a view to affording further relief to the tenantry. Big irrigational schemes are also under investigation to increase peasants' prosperity.

Among other improvements and reforms are the enactment of legislation to relieve generally the burden of debt and another measure is being planned to give relief, especially, to agricultural debtors. Industrialisation is being encouraged by introducing new industries, particularly cottage industries in villages, giving a fillip to Khadi, and bigger industries. For instance the sugar industry has already been tackled. Efforts are also being made to stabilise the lac industry.

An effective drive against mass illiteracy has been initiated. The drink evil is being rooted out and prohibition has been introduced in one district to begin with; increased provision for medical relief and water-supply in rural areas has been made; steps are being taken to improve the conditions of industrial and agricultural workers, a comprehensive and practical scheme is being evolved to find a solution of the flood problem; measures have been taken and further proposals are under consideration to reform the prison system and administration, an attack is being made on certain forms of administrative corruption and steps are also being taken towards educational reconstruction and the evolution of Hindustani as a common language.

ALL BANS GO.

No ban exists on any association now, no newspaper is working under security, there are now no detenus and political prisoners in the jails of the province, all having been freed and the ban on books and political literature has been removed.

The Congress as a Government though being in an absolute majority, has worked in the spirit of democratic theory so far as the Opposition and opposite points of view are concerned.

MINORITIES PROBLEM.

Special attention has been paid to the various needs of the Mussalmans and other minorities. In the case of the Mussalmans, their public wakfs were allowed to be exempted from agricultural income-tax, while in the case of Christians, they were given exemption for the use of wine for religious purposes under the Prohibition legislation. In the services, in education and in all other matters the Ministry's treatment of the Muslim and other minorities has been one on the side of generosity.

Time will alone show how the Ministry has justified their claim of representing the nation as a whole and letting all feel that it is a national Government. Special measures have been taken for the uplift and advancement of the Harijans and other backward classes.

The Ministry's unflinching loyalty to the great I. N. Congress was clearly demonstrated when they refused to compromise on the question of the release of political prisoners in February last and resigned their office over the issue.

MEAL TIME AT WARDHA: Sardar Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Dr. Pattabhi are seen taking their mid-day meal.

Mrs. Naidu and Subhas Babu have discussion even at meal time.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose arriving to take part in Working Committee meeting.

BAJAJ'S REQUEST TO MAGISTRATE

Will Fight His Rival In Civil Courts

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHA, July 25.

Interesting developments have followed the alleged forcible possession taken by Seth Bajaj's men in Digras, six miles from Wardha, from Mr. Shamrao Patel of Toegaon.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj himself was made an accused under section 145 along with Shamrao Patel, his rival.

When the case came before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Wardha, Seth Jamnalal submitted an application recording his faith in non-violence and requesting the Court to hand over possession of the fields to Mr. Shamrao Patel.

He intends to fight his rival in the Civil Courts and secured his discharge from the criminal Courts. The Court has handed over the fields to Shamrao Patel.

SUPPRESSION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES IN KEONJHAR STATE

BALASORE, July 21.

News has been received that Narayan Padhan of Nandara and Narayan Mehapatra of Rampakot in Keonjhar State who were enrolling members of the Orissa States' People's Conference were arrested some time ago and sent up for trial under 107 Cr. P. C. The membership books and collections of Rs. 9-13-0 were taken away by the State Police. They refused to furnish security and remained in Jail lockk-up for over a month and were recently sentenced to 6 months' simple imprisonment.

Natabar Mahapatra and two others of Sagadapatta have been arrested under 107 Cr. P. C. it is said on the same charge. It will be remembered that several mass meetings were held at Sagadapatta some five months ago and Sec. 144 I.P.C. was enforced there for two months'. All these men belong to the Ganda community, an aboriginal tribe in Keonjhar and the neighbouring States.

JUBBULPORE DISTRICT COUNCIL

JUBBULPORE, July 23.

The total income during the year was Rs. 2,21,952 and the total expenditure Rs. 1,89,163. Rs. 91,364 was spent on education which was in excess of the departmental income by Rs. 39,159. Expenses on public health amounted to Rs. 14,251, while Rs. 2,134 was spent on medicine. The veterinary department cost Rs. 4,900, while the receipts from that head were Rs. 319 only.

Thus state the annual administration report of the Jubbulpore District Council for the year 1937-38.

Under the district council, the report adds, there were 10 vernacular middle schools, 8 lower primary schools and one girls' school. It is proposed to open another girls' school at Barela.

Twenty wells were sunk during the year and one tank was improved. Due to lack of funds the scheme of compulsory vaccination could not be introduced in rural areas.—United Press.

Muslims' Tribute To Bombay Cabinet's Achievements

Premier Reiterates Congress Assurance To Minorities And Appeals To Them To Feel And Act As Citizens Of One Country

POONA: (By Mail).

TRIBUTES TO THE STERLING ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BOMBAY MINISTRY WERE PAID BY CONGRESSMEN AND PROGRESSIVE MUSLIMS OF POONA IN AN ADDRESS PRESENTED TO THEM ON SUNDAY LAST.

The function was attended by prominent Muslims and Hindus and others, including the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa, President of the Legislative Council; the High Priest of the Parsi community in the Deccan; Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Mr. K. M. Jedhe, members of the Central Legislative Assembly, Mr. H. V. Tulpule, M. L. A. and Mr. V. A. Deshpande, Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

All the Ministers except the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi were present.

The address expressed grateful appreciation of the Muslim community at the work of the Bombay Cabinet and added "by giving impetus to education by securing and preserving adequate representation of Muslims in public services and by promptly redressing genuine grievances your Ministry has not only earned our gratitude, but has also inspired in us an implicit confidence in your Cabinet and an enduring faith in the promises and pledges of the greatest political party behind you."

TRIBUTE TO MINISTRY.

One noteworthy feature was the unstinted encomium of Ex-Minister Sir Rafi-ud-din Ahmad to the Congress Ministry for the encouragement of female and Muslim education, while Nawabshah Rookshah Yar Jung Bahadur, a member of the old Legislative Council hailed the advent of prohibition as a great act of the Bombay Cabinet.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

Replying to the address on behalf of the Ministry, Premier Kher said he was eagerly looking forward to the day when all the people of India would feel that they were citizens of one country, although they might continue to profess their respective religions in their private life. He did not know whether that dream of his would be realised, but the dream was there.

Mr. Kher was glad that the Muslim community had appreciated whatever his colleagues in the Cabinet and he might have done for them and the other minorities. In fact, continued Mr. Kher, whatever had been done was not anything out of the way as the Congress had been committed to the principle of safeguarding the interests of all minorities. In matters of religion or religious beliefs the Congress had itself laid down the fundamental rights of the people, and therefore there was no cause for anxiety on the part of any community.

The Premier paid a tribute to his colleague, the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, for his sturdy nationalism and for his advocacy of the claims of not only Muslims but all classes of people who deserved recognition.

COUNTER-ATTRACTIONS TO DRINK ADDICTS

Milk Bars And Gymnasia To Be Started

POONA, July 23.

"To our delight everyone has proved a false prophet," said the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister for Public Health and Excise, referring to the successful inauguration of Prohibition in Ahmedabad and the surprisingly small number of applicants for permits to drink, when interviewed by the Associated Press.

The Prohibition Advisory Committee on whose recommendation alone permits for addicts are issued, has so far received only 171 applications out of which 101 are from "Europeans and Officers," whereas it had been said that at least 50,000 applications would be received for permits.

Asked about the counter-attractions that he promised to the people in the place of drink in his speech at Ahmedabad, the Hon. Dr. Gilder said that it was proposed to present to the people healthy diversions like cinemas showing educational films, milk-bars and gymnasia. Dr. Gilder added that the Prohibition Department would run these counter-attractions.

Questioned about the further expansion of the "dry" area in the Presidency, after the introduction of Prohibition in Bardoli on August 1, Dr. Gilder said that the Government would watch the results of the experiments in Ahmedabad and Bardoli, and then, profiting by their experience in these areas, take in hand the extension of prohibition to other parts of the Presidency.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder returned to Poona last evening after inaugurating Prohibition in Ahmedabad.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE CALENDAR

LET'S GO IN AND WAIT--- GERRY AND WADE WILL BE ALONG IN A MOMENT---
SAY, DOES YOUR PAL, ANSON, USUALLY LEAVE HIS DOOR OPEN?
HILLCOT! WHAT HAPPENED?
TH'-TH' STUDIO--
I'LL SEE!
TAKE THAT!
HURRY! WE MUST GET TO OUR CAR--- AND OUT OF HERE!
THOSE MANIACS ALMOST WRECKED US!---- SAY, WHAT'S WRONG, ANSON?
I'VE SEEN THOSE MEN BEFORE--- IF THEY GOT WHAT THEY WERE AFTER --I'M RUINED!
4-30
LYMAN ANDERSON
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